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## THERIFE

## 0 E <br> DR. EDWARD YOUNG.

THE pen of biography cannot be better employ. ed than in the service of an author, who displayed eminent genius and abilities in the cause of virtue and religion. Such was Dr. Young, the subject of these memoirs.

His father, whose name was also Edward Young, was Fellow of Winchester College, Rector of Upham in Hampshire, and, in the latter part of his life, Dean of Sarum ; chaplain to William and Mary, and afterwards to queen Ann. Jacob tells us that the latter, when Princess Royal, did him the honour to stand godmother to our poet; and that, upon her ascending the throne, he was appointed Clerk of the Closet to her Majesty.

It does not appear that this gentleman distinguished himself in the Republic of Letters, otherwise than by a Latin Visitation Sermon, preached in 1686, and by two volumes of Sermons, printed in 1702, and which he dedicated to Lord Bradford, through whose interest he probably received some of his promotions. The Dean died at Sarum in 1705, aged 65 ; after $\%$ very short illness, as appears by the exordium of Bishop Burnet's sermon at the Cathedral on the following Sunday. "Death (said he) has been of late walkirg round us, and making breach upon breach upon
us, and has now carried away the head of this body with a stroke; so that he, whom you saw a zveek ago distributing the holy mysteries, is now laid in the dust. But he still lives in the many excellent directions he has left us, doth how to live and how to die."

Our author, who was an only son, was born at his father's rectory, in 1681, and received the first part of his education (as his Pather ad formerly done) at Winchester College ; from w nce, in his 19th year, he was placed on the foundation of New College, Oxford; whence again, on the death of the Warden in the same year, he was removed to Corpus Christi. In 1708, Archbishop Tennison nominated him to a law fellowship at All Souls, where, in 1714, he took the degree of Bachelor of Civil Law, and five years afterwarl that of Doctor.

Between the acquisition of these academic honours, Young was appointed to speak the Latin Oration on the foundation of the Corlrington Library ; which he afterwards printed, with a dedication to the Ladies of that family, in English.

In this part of his life, our author is said not to have been that ornament to virtue and religion which he afterwards became. This is easy to be accounted for. He had been released from parental authority by his father's death.; and his genius and conversation had introduced him to the notice of the witty and profligate Duke of Wharton,* and his gay companions, by whom his finances might be improved, but not his morals. This is the period at which Pope is said to have told Warburton, our young author had "much genius without common sense :" and it slould seem likewise, that he possessed a zeal for religion with little of its practical influence ; for, with all his gaiety and ambition, he was an advocate for Revelation and Christianity. Thus when Tindal, the atheistical philosopher, used to spend much of his.

[^0]time at All Souls, he complained: "The other boys I can always answer, because I know whence they have their arguments, which I have read an hundred times; but that fellow Young, is continually pestering me with something of his own."

This apparent inconsistency is rendered the more striking from the different kinds of composition in which, at this period, he was engaged : viz. a political Panegyric on the new Lord Lansdowne, and a sacred Poem on the Last Day, which was written in 1710, but not published till 1713. It was, dedicated to the Queen, and acknowledges an obligation, which has been differently understood, either as referring to her having been his godmother, or his patron; for it is inferred from a couplet of Swift's, that Young was a pensioned advocate of government:
*' Whence Gay was banish'd in disgrace,
" Where Pope will never shew his face,
"Where Y - must torture his invention,
"To flatter knaves, or lose his pension."
This, however, might be mere report, at this period, since Swift was not over nice in his authorities, and nothing is more common than to suppose the advocate, and the flatterer of the great, an hireling. Flattery seems indeed to have been our poet's besetting sin through life; but if interest was his object, he must have been frequently disappointed : and to those disappointments we probably owe some of his best reflections on human life.
Of his Last Day, (his first considerable performance) Dr. Johnson observes, that it "has an equability and propriety which he afterwards either never endeavoured for, or never attained. Many paragraphs are noble, and few are mean; yet the whole is languid: the plan is too much extended, and a succession of images divides and weakens the general conception: But the great reason why the reader is disappointed is, that the thought of The Last Day makes every man more than poetical, by

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spreading over his mind a general obscurity of sacred horror, that oppresses distinction and disclains expression." The subject is indeed truly awful, and was peculiarly affecting to this celebrated critic, who never could, without trembling, meditate upon death, or the eternal world. The poet's theological system, moreover, was not, at least when he wrote this, the most consistent and evangelical : I mean he had not those views of the Christian atonement, and of pardoning grace, which give such a glory to his Night Thoughts, and would much more have illumined this composition. All the preparation he seems to have there in view, is

By tears and groans, and never-ceasing care, "And all the pious violence of prayer,"
to fit himself for the Tribunal. Moreover, the project of future misery is too awful for poetic enlargement, and makes the piece too terrible to be read with pleasure; while the attempt to particularize the solemnities of judgment, lowers their sublimity, and makes some parts of the description, as Dr. Johnson has observed, appear mean, and even bordering on burlesque. This poem, however, was well received upon the whole, and the better for being written by a layman, and it was commended by the ministry and their party, because the dedication flattered their mistress and her government-far too much, indeed, for the nature of the subject.

Dr. Young's next poem was entitled, the Force of Religion, and founded on the deaths of Lady Jane Grey and her husband. "It is written with elegance enough," according to Dr. Johnson ; but was "never popular:" for "Jane is too heroic to be pitied." The dedication of this piece to the countess of Salisbury, was also inexcussably fulsome, and, I think profane. Indeed the author himself seems afterwards to have thought so; for when he collected his smaller pieces into volumes, he very judiciously suppressed this and most of his other dedications.

In some part of his life, Young certainly went to Ireland,* and was there acquainted with the eccentrical Dean Swift; and his biographers seem agreed, that this was, most probably, during his connexion with the Duke of Wharton, who went thither in 1717. But he cannot have long remained there, as in 1719, he brought out his first tragedy of Busiris, at Drury Lane, and dedicated it to the Duke of Newcastle. This tragedy had been written some years, though now first performed; for it is to our author's eredit, that many of his works were laid by him a considerable time before they were offered to the public. Our great dramatic critic pronounces this piece "too far removed from known life," to affect the passions.

His next performance was The Revenge, the dramatic character of which is sufficiently ascertained by its still keeping possession of the stage. The hint of this is supposed to have been taken from Othello; "but the reflections, the incilents, and the diction, are original."-The success of this induced him to attempt another tragedy, which was written in 1721, but not brought upon the stage for thirty years afterwards; and then without success, as we shall have farther occasion to observe. It has been remarked, that all his plays conclude with suicide, $\dagger$ and I much fear the frequent introluction of this unnatural crime upon the stage, has contributed greatly to its commission.

We have passed over our Author's Paraphrase on Part of the Book of Job, in order to bring his dra-

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matic performances together. The Paraphrase has been well received, and has often been printed with his Night Thoughts. This would be admired, perhaps, as much as any of his works, could we forget the original ; but there is such a dignified simplicity even in our prose translation of the poetic parts of scripture, that we can seldom bear to see them reduced to rhyme, or modern measures

His next, and one of his best performances, is entitled The Love of Fame the Universal Passion, in Seven characteristic Satires, originally published separately, between the years 1725 and 1728. This, according to Dr Johnson, is a "very great performance. It is said to be a series of epigrams, and if it be, it is what the author intended: His endeavour was at the production of striking distichs, and pointed sentences; and his distichs, have the weight of solid sentiment, and his points the sharpness of resistless truth. His characters are often selected with discernment, and drawn with nicety ; his illustrations are often happy, and his reflections often just. His species of Satire is between those of Horace and Juvenal: He has the gaiety of Horace without his laxity of numbers; and the morality of Juvenal, with greater variety of images."-Swift indeed has pronounced of these Satires, that they should have Eeen either " more merry, or more severe:" in that case, they might probably have caught the popular taste more; but this does not prove that they would have been better. The opinion of the Duke of Grafton, however, was of more worth than all the opinions of the wits if it be true as related by Mr. Spence, that his grace presented the author with two thousand pounds. "Two thousand pounds for a porm '" said one of the Duke's friends : to whom his grace replied, that he had made an excellent bargain, for he thought it worth four.

On the accession of George I, Young flattered him with an Ode, called Ocean, to which was prefixed an introductory Ode to the King, and an essay on Lyric Poetry: of these the most observable thing is, that
the poet and the critic could not agree : for the Rules of the Essay condemned the Poetry, and the Poetry set at defiance the maxims of the Essay. The biographer of British Poets has truly said, "he had least success in his lyric attempts, in which he seems to have been under some malignant influence : he is always labouring to be great, and at last is only turgid."

We now leave awhile the works of our author, to contemplate the conduct of the man. About this time his studies took a more serious turn; and, forsaking the law, which he had never practised, when he was almost fifty, he entered into orders, and was, in 1728 , appointed Chaplain to the King. One of Pope's biographers relates, that, on this occasion Young applied to his brother poet for direction in his studies, who jocosely recommended Thomas Aguinas, which the former taking seriously, he retired to the suburbs with the angelic doctor, till his friend discovered him, and brought him back.

His Vindication of Providence, and estimate of Human life, were published in this year; they have gone through several editions, and are generally regarded as the best of his prose compositions : But the plan of the latter never was completed. The following year he printed a very loyal sermon on King Charles' Martyrdom, entitled, An Apology for Princes. In 1730, he was presented by his college to the rectory of Welwyn in Hertfordshire, worth about 3001. a year, beside the lordship of the manor annexed to it. This year he relapsed again to poetry, and published a loyal Naval Ode, and Two Epistles to Pope, of which nothing particular need be said.

He was married, in 1731, to Lady Elizabeth Lee widow of Colonel Lee, and daughter to the Earl of Litchfield; and it was not long before she brought him a son and heir.

Sometime, before his marriage, the Doctor walk. ing in his garden at Welwyn, with his lady and ano. ther, a servant came to tell him a gentleman wished am too happily engaged to change my situation." The ladies insisted that he should go, as his visitor was a man of rank, his patron, and his friend; and as persuasion had no effect on him, they took him, one by the right hand, and the other by the left, and led him to the garden-gate. He then laid his hand upon his heart, and in the expressive manner, for which he was so remarkable, uttered the following lines:
" Thus Adam look'd when from the garden driven, And thus disputed orders sent from Heav'n:
like him I go, but yet to go am loth :
Like him I go, for angels drove us both.
Hard was his fate, but mine still more unkind:
His Eve went with him, but mine stays behind."
Another striking instance of his wit is related in reference to Voltaire : who, while in England, (probably at Mr. Doddington's seat in Dorsetshire) ridiculed, with some severity, Milton's allegorical personages, Sin and Death; on which Young, who was one of the company, immediately addressed him in the following extemporaneous distich :
©Thou art so witty, profligate, and thin,
"Thou seem'st a Milton, with his Death and Sin."
Soon after his marriage, our author again indulged his poetical vein in two odes, called The Sea Peace, with a poetical Dedication to Voltaire, in which the above incident seems alluded to in these lines,
"On Dorset downs, when Milton's page
"With Sin and Death provok'd thy rage."
In 1734 he printed an Argument for Peace, which afterward, with several of his smaller pieces, and most of his dedications, was consigned by his own hand to merited oblivion: in which circumstance
he deserves both the thanks and initation of pose terity.

About the year 1741 he had the unhappiness to lose his wife; her daughter by Colonel Lee, and this daughter's husband, Mr. Temple. What affliction he felt for their loss, may be seen in his Night Thoughts, written on this occasion. They are addressed to Lorenzo, a man of pleasure, and of the world; and who, it is generally supposed, was his own son, then labouring under his father's displeasure. His son-in-law is said to be characterized by Philander, and his Lady's daughter was certainly the person he speaks of under the appellation of Narcis-sa.-(See Night III.) In her last illness, which was a consumption, he accompanied her to Montpellier: or, as Mr. Croft says, to Lyons, in the South of France, at which place she died soon after her arrival.

Being regarded as an heretic, she was denied christian burial, and her afllieted father was obliged to steal a grave, and inter her privately with his own hands;* (See Night III.) In this celebrated poem he thus addresses Death:
"Insatiate archer! could not one suffice?
"Thy shaft flew thrice, and thrice my peace was " slain;
"And thrice, ere thrice yon moon had fill'd her " horn.

[^2]These lines have been universally understood of the above deaths; but this supposition can no way be reconciled with Mr. Croft's dates, who says, Mrs. Temple died in 1756, Mr. Temple in 1740, and Lady Young in 1741. Which quite inverts the order of the poet, who makes Narcissa's death follow Philander's :

## "Narcissa follows e'er his tomb is clos'd."

Night III.
There is no possible way to reconc:le these contradictions : either we must reject Mr. Croft's dates, for which he gives us no authority, or we must suppose the characters and incidents, if not entirely fic-
" health ; that he used constantly to be walking backward and furward in this garden (no doubt as he saw her gradually declining, to find the most solitary spot, where he might shew " his last token of affection, by leaving her remains as secure "as possible from those savages, who would have denied her a "christian burial: for at that time, an Enghishan in this "country was looked upon as an heretic, infidel, and devilo ${ }^{6}$ They begin now to verge from the bigutry, and allow chem "at least to be nien, though not christians, I believe;) and is that he bribed the under gardener, belonging to his father, "to let him bury his danghter, wheh he did; ponted out the " most solitary place, and dug the grave The man, through " a pr vate door, admitted the Doctor al midnight, bringing his "beloved danghter, wrapped up in a shetet, upon his shonider "he laid her in the hole, sat down, and (as the man expressed, "it)' rained tears!' 'Whth pions sacrilege a grave 1 stole.' :The man who was thus brubed is dead, but the master is still "living. Befort the man died, they were one day going to 4 dig , and set some fiowers, \& c , in this spou where she was "buried. The man said to his master, Don't dig there; for, "so many years ago, I buried an English lady there' The - master was much surplised; and as Doctor Young's book had ' mate much nose in France, it led him to enquire into the " matter: and oniy two years ago it was known for a certainty - that that was the place, and in this way: There was an - Enghsh noblenalu hicre, who was acquainted with the go-- vernur of ths piace; and wishng to ascertain the fact, he ob' tamed permission to dig up the gronnd, where he found "sonte bones, which were evamined by a surgeon, and proe - nounced to be the remains of a human body: this, there'fore, puts the authenticity of it beyond a doubt."-See Evan. : Mag. for 1797, p. 444.
titious, as the author assures us that they are not, were accommodated by poetic licence to his purpose. As to the character of Lorenzo, whether taken from real life, or moulded purely in the author's imagination, Mr Croft has sufficiently proved that it could not intend his Son, who was but eight years old when the greater part of the Night Thoughts was written ; for Night Seventh is dated, in the original edition, July 1744.

For the literary merits of this work we shall again refer to the criticism of Dr. Johnson, which is sellom exceptionable, when he is not warped by political prejudices. "In his Night Thoughts," says the Doctor, speaking of our author, " he has exhihited a very wide display of original poetry, variegated with deep reflections and striking allusions; a wilderness of thought, in which the fertility of fancy scatters flowers of ev'ry hue, and of every ollour. This is one of the few poems in which blauk verse could not be changed for rhyme, but with disadvantage. The wild diffusion of the sentiments and the digressive sallies of imagination, would have heen compressed and restrained by confinement to rhyme. The excellence of this work is not exactness, but copiousness : particular lines are not to be regarded; the power is in the whole; and in the whole there is a magnificence like that ascribed to Chinese plantations, the magnificence of rast extent and endless diversity."

So far Dr. Johnson.-Mr. Croft says, "Of these poems the two or three first have been perused more eagerly and more frequentiy than the rest. When he got as far as the fourth or fifth, his original motive for taking up the pen was answered : his grief was natura!ly either diminished or exhausted. We still find the same pious poet; but we hear less of Philander and Nareissa, and less of the mourner whon he loved to pity."

Notwithstanding one might be tempted, from some passages in the Night Thoaghts, to suppose he had taken his leave of terrestrial things, in the alarming
year 1745, he could not refrain from returning again to polities, but wrote Poetical Reflections on the State of the Kingdom, originally appended to the Night Thoughts, but never re-printed with them.
In 1753, his tragedy of The Drothers, written thirty years before, now first appeared upon the stage. It had been in rehearsal when Young took orders, and was withdrawn on that oceasion. The Rector of Welwyn devoted 10001. to "The Society for the propagation of the Cospel," and estimating the probable produce of this play at such a sum, he perhaps thought the occasion might sanctify the means ; and not thinking so unfavourably of the stage as other good men have done, he committed the monstrous absurdity of giving a play for the propagation of the gospel! The author was, (as is often the case with authors) deceived in his calculation. The Brothers was never a favourite with the public : but that the society might not suffer, the doctor made up the deficiency from his own pocket.
His next was a prose performance, entitled, "The Centaur not fabulous; in Six Letters to a Friend on the Life in Vogate," The third of these letters describes the death-bed of "the gay, young, noble, ingenious, accomplished, and most wretched Altamont," whom report supposed to be Lord Euston: But whether Altamont or Lorenzo were real or fictitious characters, it is certain the author could be at no loss for models for them among the gay nobility, with whom he was acquainted.
In 1759, appeared his lively "Conjectures on Original Composition ;" which, according to Mr. Croft, appear " more like the production of untamed, unbridled youth, than of jaded fourscore." This letter contains the pleasing account of the death of Addison, and his dying address to Lord Warwick. Sce how a Christian can die!"
In 1762, but little before his death, Young published his last, and one of his least esteemed poenis, "Resignation," which was writtell on the following occasion :-Observing that Mrs. Boscawen, in the
midst of her grief for the loss of the admiral, derived consolation from a perusal of the Night Thoughts, her friend, Mrs. Montague, propose: 1 a visit to the author, by whom they were farourably received; and were pleased to confess that his " wilbounded genius appeared to greater advantage in the companion than even in the author; that the Christian was in him a character still more inspired, more enraptured, more sublime than the poet, and that, in his ordinary conversation,
""Letting down the golden chain from high, "He drew his audience upward to the sky."

On this occasion, at the request of these ladies, the author produced his Resignation, above-mentioned, and which has been so unmercifully treated by the critics; but it has, in some measure, been rescued from their hands by Dr. Johnson, who says, "It was falsely represented as a proof of decayed faculties. There is Young in every stanza, such as he often was in his highest vigour."
We now approach the closing scene of our author's life, of which, unhappily, we have few particulars. For three or four years before his death, he appears to have been incapacitated, by the infirmities of age, for public duty : yet he perfectly enjoyed his intellects to the last, and even his viracity; for in his last illness, a friend mentioning the recent decease of a person who had long been in a decline, and observing, "that he was quite worn to a shell before he died;" "very likely, replied the doctor; "but what is become of the kernel?""-He is said to have regretted to another friend, that his Night Thoughts, of all his works most calculated to do good, were written so much above the understanding of common readers, as to contract their sphere of usefulness: This, however, ought. not, perhaps, to be regretted, since there is a great sufficiency of good books for common readers, and the style of that work will always introdnce it where plainer compositions would not be read.

He died at the Parsonage House, at Welwyn, April 12, 1765, and was buried, according to his desire, by the side of his lady, under the altar-piece of that church; which is said to be ornamented in a singular manner with an elegant piece of needlework by Lady Young, and some appropriate inscriptions, painted by the direction of the doctor.

His best monument is to be found in his works; but a less clurable one, in marble, was erected by his only son and heir, with a very modest and sensible inscription. This son, Mr. Frederick Young, had the first part of his ellucation at Winchester school, and, becoming a scholar upon the foundation, was sent, in consequence thereof, to New College, in Oxford; but there being no vacancy (though the society waited for one no less than two years) he was admitted in the mean time in Baliol, where he behaved soimprudently as to be forbidden the college.* This misconduct disobliged his father so much, that it is said be would never see him afterwards : however, by his will he bequeathed to him the bulk of his fortune, which was considerable, reserving only a legacy to his friend Stevens, the hatter at Temple-gate, and 100 l. to his house-keeper, with his dying charge to see all his manuscripts destroyed; which may have been some loss to posterity, though none, perhaps, to his own fame.
Di. Young, as a christian and divine, has been reckoned an example of primeval piety. He was an able orator, but it is not known whether he composed many sermons; and it is certain that he published very few. The following incident does honour to his feelings : when preaching in his turn one Sunday at St. James's, finding he could not gain the atten-

* Mr. Croft denies this circumstance, and calls the poet's son his friend. - He does not, however, pretend to vindicate the conduct of the youth; but lee relates his repentance and regret, which is far better. Perhaps it is not possible wholly to vindicate the father. Great genus, even accompanied with piety, is not alvar's most ornamental to domestic lite ; and "the prose of ordinary occurrences," says Crott, "is beneath the dignity of poets.
tion of his audience, his pity for their folly got the better of all decorum; he sat back in the pulpit, and burst into a flood of tears.

His turn of mind was naturally solemn; and he usually when at home in the country, spent many hours walking among the tombs in his own church yard. His conversation, as well as writings, had all a reference to a future life; and this turn of mind mixed itself even with his improvements in gardening; he had, for instance, an a cove, with a bench so well painted in it, that at a distance it seemed to be real ; but upon a nearer approach the deception was perceived, and this motto appeared:

## INVISIBILIA NON DECIPIUNT.

The things unseen do not deceive us.
In another part of his garden was also this inscription :

## ambulantes in horto audierunt vocem dei.

They heard the voice of God walking in the garden.
This seriousness occasioned him to be charged with gloominess of temper; yet he was fond of rural sports and innocent amusements. He would sometimes visit the assembly and the bowling green ; and we see in his satires that he knew how to laugh at folly. His wit was poignant, and always levelled at those who shewed any contempt for decency or religion ; an instance of which we have remarked in his extemporary epigram on Voltaire.

Dr. Young rose betimes, and engaged with his domestics in the duties of Morning Prayer. He is said to have read but little; but he noted what he read, and many of his books were so swelled with folding down his favourite passages, that they would hardly shut. He was moderate in his meals, and rarely drank wine, except when he was ill; being (as he used to say) unwilling to waste the succours of sickness on the stability of health. After a slight re-
fieshment, he retired to rest early in the evening, even though he might have company who wished to prolong his stay.

He lived at a morlerate expence, rather inclined to parsimony than profusion; and seems to have possessed just conceptions of the vanity of the world; yet (such is the inconsistency of man!) he courted honours and preferments at the borders of the grave, even so late as 1758 ; but none were then conferred. It has, however, been asserted, that he had a peusion of 2001. a year from government, conferred under the auspices of Walpole.

At last, when he was full fourscore, the author of the Night Thoughts,
"Who thought e'en gold itself might come a day too late,"
was made Clerk of the Closet to the Princess Dowager of Wales. What retarded his promotion so long is not easy to determine. Some attribute it to his attachment to the Prince of Wales and his friends; and others assert, that the King thought him sufficiently provided for Certain it is, that he knew no straits in pecuniary matters; and that in the method he has recommended of estimating human life, honours are of little value.

His merits as an author have already been considered in a review of his works; and nothing seems necessary to be added, but the following general characters of his composition, from Blair and Johnson.

Dr. Blair says, in his celebrat d lectures: "Among moral and didactic poets, Dr. Young is of too great eminence to be passed over without notice. In all his works, the marks of strong genius appear. His Universal Passion, possesses the full merit of that animated conciseness of style, and lively description of character, which I mention as requisite in satirieal and didactic compositions. Though his wit may often be thought too sparkling, and his sentences too pointed, yet the vivacity of his fancy is so great, as
to entertain every reader. In his Night Thoughts there is much energy of expression; in the three first, there are several pathetic passages ; and scattered through them all, happy images and allusions, as well as pious reflections, occur. But the sentiments are frequently over-strained, and turgid; and the style is too harsh and obscure to be pleasing."

The same critic has said of our author in another place, that his " merit in figurative language is great, and deserves to be remarked. No writer, ancient or modern, had a stronger imagination than Dr: Young, or one more fertile in figures of every kind; his metaphors are often new, and often natural and beautiful. But his imagination was strong and rich, rather than delicate and correct."

These strictures may be thought severe; but it should be remembered, that an author derives far more honour from such a discriminate character, from a judicious critic, than from the indiscriminate commendation of an admirer. The following is the conclusion of Dr. Johnson's critique, and shall conclude these memoirs.
"It must be allowed of Young's poetry, that it abounds in thought, but without much accuracy or selection.-When he lays hold on a thought, he pursues it beyond expectation, [and] sometimes happily, as in his parallel of quicksilver and pleasure .... which is very ingenious, very subtle, and almost exact.
"His versification is his own; neither his blank nor his rhyming lines have any resemblance to those of former writers; he picks up no hemisticks, he copies no favourite expressions; he seems to have laid up no stores of thought or diction, but to owe all to the fortuitous suggestions of the present moment. Yet I have reason to believe that, when
once formed a new design, he then laboured it with very patient industry, and that he composed with great labour and frequent revisions.
"His verses are formed by no certain model; he is no more like himself in his different productions
than he is like others. He seems never to have studied prosody, nor to have any direction, but from his own ear. But with all his defects, he was a man of genius, and a poet."
P. S. The materials of the above Life are taken from the article referring to our author in Johnson's Lives of the Poets, written by Mr. Herbert Croft, with the Critique of Dr. Johnson, compared with the Biographia Britannica, and other respectable authorities.

## VERSES TO THE AUTHOR.

Now let the Atheist tremble, thou alone Canst bid his conscious heart the Godhead own. Whom shalt thou not reform ? O thou hast seen How God descends to judge the souls of men. Thou beard'st the sentence how the guilty mourn, Driv'n out from God, and never to return.

Yet more, behold ten thousand thunders fall, And sudden vengeance wrap the flaming ball. When Nature sunk, when every bolt was hurl'd, Thou saw'st the boundless ruins of the world.

When guilty Sodom felt the burning rain, And sulphur fell on the devoted plain, The Patriarch thus, the fiery tempest past, With pious horror view'd the desart waste; The restless smoke still wav'd its curls around, For ever rising from the glowing ground.

But tell me, oh ! what heav'nly pleasure, tell, To think so greatly, and describe so well! How wast thou pleas'd the wondrous theme to try, And find the thought of man could rise so high? Beyond this world the labour to pursue, And open all eternity to view ?

But thou art best delighted to rehearse Heaven's holy dictates in exalted verse. 0 thou hast power the harden'd heart to warm, To grieve, to raise, to terrify, to charm ; To fix the soul on God; to teach the mind To know the dignity of humankind; By stricter rules well-govern'd life to scan, And practise o'er the angel in the man.

## PREFACE.

AS the occasion of this poem was real, and not fictitious; so the method pursted in it was rather imposed, by what spontaneously arose in the Author's mind, on that occasion, than meditated or designed, which will appear very probable from the nature of it; for it differs from the common mode of poetry, which is, from long narrations, to draw short morals. Here, on the contrary, the narrative is short, and the morality arising from it, makes the bulk of the poem. The reason of it is, that the facts mentioned, did naturally pour these moral reAections on the thought of the writer.
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## COMPLAINT.

## NIGHT FIRST.

ON LIFE, DEATH, AND IMMORTALITY.

To the Right Honourable Arthur Onslow, Esq. Speaker of the House of Commons.

TIR'D Nature's sweet restorer, balmy Sleep! He, like the world, his ready risit pays, Where fortune smiles; the wretched he forsakes:
Swift on his downy pinions flies from woe,
And lights on lids unsully'd with a tear.
From short (as usual) and disturb'd repose,
I wake : how happy they, who wake no more !
Yet that were vain, if dreams infest the grave.
I wake, emerging from a sea of dreams
Tumult'ous; where my wreck'd, desponding thought,
From wave to wave of fancy'd misery, At random drove, her helm of reason lost :
Though now restor't, 'tis only change of pain, (A bitter change!) severer for severe :
The Day too short for my distress! and Night, Ev'n in the zenith of her dark domain, Is sunshine to the colour of my fate.

Night, sable godldess! from her ebon throne, In rayless majesty now stretches forth

Her leaden sceptre o'er a slumh'ring world. Silence, how dead! and darkness, how profound ! Nor eye, nor list'ning ear, an object finds : Creation sleeps. 'Tis as the gen'ral pulse Of life stood still, and Nature made a pause; An awful pause! prophetic of her end. And let her prophecy be soon fulfilld; Fate! drop the curtain; I can lose no more. Silence and Darkness! solemn sisters! twins From ancient $\mathcal{N}$ ̈̈ght, who nurse the tender thought To Reason, and on Reason build Resolve,
(That column of true majesty in man)
Assist me: I will thank you in the grave ;
The grave, your kingdom : there this frame shall fall A vietim sacred to your dreary shrine.
But what are ye? -
Thou! who didst put to flight
Primæval Silence, when the morning-stars, Exulting shouted o'er the rising ball;
O Thou! whose word from solid Darkness struck That spark, the sun; strike wisdom from my soul; My soul, which flies to thee, her trust, her treasure, As misers to their gold, while others rest.

Through this opaque of nature and of soul, This double night, transmit one pitying ray, To lighten, and to cheer. O lead my mind, (A mind that fain would wander from its woe) Lead it through various scenes of life and death; And from each scene, the noblest truths inspire. Nor less inspire my conduct than my sons: Teach my best reason, reason; my best will, Teach rectitude; and fix my firm resolve Wisdom to wed, and pay her long arrear. Nor let the vial of thy vengeance, pou'd On this devoted head, be pour'd in vain.

The bell strikes one. We take no note of time, But from its loss. To give it then a tongue, Is wise in man. As if an angel spoke, If feel the solemn sound. If heard aright, It is the knell of my departed hours : Waere are they? With the years beyond the food.

It is the signal that demands despatch :
How much is to be done! My hopes and fears Start up alarm'd, and o'er life's narrow verge Look down-on what ? a fathomless abyss ; A dread eternity! how surely mine!
And can eternity belong to me,
Poor pensioner on the bounties of an hour ?
How poor, how rich, how abject, how august,
How complicate, how wonderful is man!
How passing wonder he, who made him such !
Who center'd in our make such strange extremes !
From diff'rent natures, marvellously mix'd,
Connection exquisite of distant worlds !
Distinguished link in being's endless chain!
Nidzuay from nothing to the Deity!
A beam ethereal, sully'd and absorpt!
Though sully'd, and dishonour'd, still divine!
Dim miniature of greatness absolute!
An beir of glory ! a frail child of dust !
Helpless imnortal! insect infinite!
A worm! a god! I tremble at myself,
And in myself am lost! At home a stranger,
'Thought wanders up and down, surpris'd, aghast,
And wond'ring at her ozw: how reason reels!
0 what a miracle to man is man,
Triumphantly distress'd! what joy, what dread!
Alternately transported, and alarm'd!
What can prescrve my life? or what destroy ?
An angel's arm can't snatch me from the g'ave ; Legions of angels can't confine me there.
'Tis past conjecture; all things rise in proof:
While o'er my limbs Sleep's soft dominion spreads,
What, though my soul fantastic measures trod
O'er fairy fields ; or mourn'd along the gloom
Of pathless woods; or down the craggy steep
Hurl'd headlong, swam with pain the mantled pool;
Or scal'd the cliff; or danc'd on hollow winds,
With antic shapes, wild natives of the brain!
Her ceaseless flight, though devious, speaks her nature
Of subtler essence, than the trodden clod;

Active, aëreal, tow'ring, unconfin'd,
Unfetter'd with her gross companion's fall.
Ev'n silent night proclaims my soul Inmiortal;
Ev'n silent night proclaims eternal day :
For human weal, heav'n husbands all events,
Dull sleep instructs, nor sport vain dreams in vain.
Why then their loss deplore, that are not lost?
Why wanders wretched thought their tombs around, In infidel distress? Are angels there?
Slumbers rak'd up in dust, ethereal fire?
They live ! they greatly live! a life on earth
Unkindled, unconceived! and from an eye
Of tenderness, let heavenly pity fall
On me, more justly numbered with the dead.
This is the desert, this the solitude :
How populous ! how vital is the grave!
'This is creation's melancholy vault,
The vale funereal, the sad cypress gloom;
The land of apparitions, empty shades !
All, all on earth is shadow, all beyond
Is substance; the reverse is folly's creed;
How solid all, where change shall be no more !
This is the bud of being, the dim dawn,
The twilight of our day, the restibule :
Life's theatre as yet is shut, and Death, Strong Death, alone can heave the massy bar, This gross imperdiment of clay remove, And make us embryos of existence free. From real life, but little more remote Is he, not yet a candidate for light, The future embryo, slumbering in his sire. Embryos we must be, till we burst the shell, Yon ambient, azure shell, and spring to life, The life of gods, (O transport!) and of man. Yet man, fool man! here buries all his thoughts ; Inters celestial hopes without one sigh :
Pris'ner of earth, and pent beneath the moon, Here pinions all his wishes; wing'd by Heav'n To fly at infinite ; and reach it there, Where seraphs gather immortality, On life's fair tree, fast by the throne of God.

What golden joys ambrosial clust'ring glow
In His full beam, and ripen for the just,
Where momentary ages are no more!
Where Time, and Pain, and Chance, and Death expire!
And is it in the flight of threescore years,
To push eternity from human thought,
And smother souls immortal in the dust?
A soul immortal, spending all her fires,
Wasting her strength in strenuous idleness,
Thrown into tumult, raptur'd, or alarm'd,
At aught this scene can threaten, ou indulge,
Resembles ocean into tempest wrought,
To waft a feather or to drown a fly.
Where falls this censure? It o'erwhelms myself.
How was my heart incrusted by the world!
O how self-fettered was my grov'ling soul!
How, like a worm, was I wrapt round and round
In silken thought, which reptile Fancy spun,
'Till darken'd Reason lay quite clouded o'er
With soft conceit of endless comfort here,
Nor yet put forth her wings to reach the skies !
Night-visious may befriend (as sung above:)
Our waking dreams are fatal : how I dreamt
Of things impossible ! (could sleep do more ?)
Of joys perpetual, in perpetual change!
Of stable pleasures on the tossing wave !
Eternal sunshine in the storms of life !
How richly were my noontide trances hung
With gorgeous tapestries of pictur'd joys!
Joy behind joy, in endiess perspective !
${ }^{3}$ Till at Death's toll, whose restless iron tongue
Calls daily for his millions at a meal,
Starting, I woke, and found myself undone.
Where's now my phenzy's pompous furniture?
The cobweb' $d$ cottage, with its ragged wall
Of mould'ring mud, is royalty to me !
The spider's most attenuated thread
Is cord, is cable, to man's tender tie
On earthly bliss; it breaks at ev'ry breeze.
0 ye bless'd scenes of permanent delight!

The baleful influence of whose giddy dance Bheds sad vicissitude on all beneath. Here teems with revolutions ev'ry hour ; Ind rarely for the better; or the best,
More mortal than the common births of fate. Each moment has its sickte, emulous Jf time's enormous scythe, whose ample sweep itrikes empires from the root; each moment plays Iis little weapon in the narrower sphere If sweet domestic comfort, and cuts down Che fairest bloom of sublunary bliss.
Bliss ! sublunary bliss !-proud words, and vain! mplicit treason to divine decree !
I bold invasion of the rights of heav'n ! clasp'd the phantoms, and I found them sir. ) had I weigh'd it ere my fond embrace, That darts of agony had miss'd my heart!
Death! great proprietor of all!'tis thine 'o tread out empire, and to quench the stars. The sun himself by thy permission shines, and, one day, thou shalt pluck him from his sphere. imid such mighty plunder, why exhaust Thy partial quiker on a mark so mean?
Vhy thy peculiar rancour wreak'd on me? nsatiate archer ! could not one suffice ?
"hy shaft flew thrice; and thrice my peace was slain;
and thrice, ere thrice yon moon had fill'd her hom. ! Cynthia! why so pale? dost thou lament Thy wretched neighbour? grieve to see thy wheel If ceaseless change outwhirl'd in human life? Iow wanes my borrow'd $d$ bliss ! from Fortune's smile 'recarious courtesy ! not Virtue's sure, elf-giv'n, solar, ray of sound delight.
In ev'ry vary'd posture, place, and howr:

How widow'd ev'ry thought of ev'ry joy !
Thought, busy thought! too busy for my peace !
Through the dark postern of time long elaps'd, Led softly, by the stillness of the night.
Led, like a murd'rer (and such it proves!) Strays (wretched rover!) o'er the pleasing past : In quest of wretchedness, perversely strays : And finds all desert now; and meets the ghosts Of my departed joys, a num'rous train! I rue the riches of my former fate; Sweet comfort's blasted clusters I lament ; I tremble at the blessings once so dear ; And ev'ry pleasure pains me to the heart. Yet why complain? or why complain for one? Hangs out the sun his lustre but for me, The single man? are angels all beside ? I mourn for millions: 'tis the common lot; In this shape, or in that, has fate entail'd The mother's throes, on all of woman born, Not more the children, than sure heirs of pain. War, famine, pest, voleano, storm, and fire, Intestine broils, Oppression, with her heart Wrapt up in triple brass, besieg'd mankind: God's image, disinherited of day, Here plung'd in mines, forgets a sun was made; There beings deathless as their haughty lord, Are hammer'd to the galling oar for life; And plough the winter's wave, and reap despair : Some, for hard masters, broken under arms, In battle lopt away, with half their limbs, Beg bitter bread, through realms their valour sav'd, If so the tyrant, or his minions, doom :
Want, and incurable disease (fell pair!)
On hopeless multitudes remorseless seize
At once; and make a refuge of the grave :
How groaning hospitals eject their dead!
What numbers groan for sad admission there!
What numbers once in Fortune's lap high-fed,
Solicit the cold hand of Charity !
To shock us more, solicit it in vain!
Ye silken sons of pleasure ! since in pains

You rue more modish visits, visit here,
And breathe from your debauch; give, and reduce Surfeit's dominion o'er you : But so great
Your impudence, you blush at what is right!
Happy ! did sorrow seize on such alone:
Not Prudence can defend, or Firtue save; Disease invades the chastest temperance; And punishment the guiltless; and alarm Thro' thickest shades pursues the fond of peace;
Man's caution often into danger turns,
And his guard falling, crushes him to death. Not Happiness itself makes good her name; Our very wishes give us not our wish ;
How distant of the thing we dote on most,
From that for which we dote, felicity!
The smoothest course of nature has its pains, And truest friends, through error, wound our rest ; Without misfortune, what calamities!
And what hostilities, without a foe !
Nor are foes wanting to the best on earth:
But endless is the list of human ills, And sighs might sooner fail, than cause to sigh.

A part how small of the terraqueous globe Is tenanted by man! the rest a waste, Rocks, deserts, irozen seas, and burning sands; Wild haunts of monsters, poisons, stings, and death Such is earth's melancholy map! But far
More sad! this earth is a true map of man: So bounded are its haughty lord's delights To Hoe's wide empire ; where deep troubles toss ;
Loud sorrozvs howl; envenom'd passions bite ;
Ravenous calamities our vitals seize,
And threat'ning Fate wide-opens to devour.
What then an I, who sorrow for myself?
In age, in infancy, from others' aid
Is all our hope; to teach us to be kind.
That, Nature's first, last lesson to mankind :
The selfish heart deserves the pain it feels;
More gen'rous sorrow, while it sinks, exalts,
And conscious virtne mitigates the pang.
Nor virtue, more than Prudence, bids me give

Swol'n thought a second channel; who divide, They weaken too, the torrent of their grief: Take then, 0 world, thy much-indebted tear. How sad a sight is human happiness
'To those whose thought can pierce beyond an hour !
O thon! whate'er thou art, whose heart exults?
Would'st thou I should congratulate thy fate?
I know thou would'st; thy pride demands it from me.
Let thy pride pardon what thy nature needs,
The salutary censure of a friend.
Thou happy wretch! by blindness thou art bless'd ; By dotage dandled to perpetual smiles.
Know, smiler! at thy peril art thou pleas'd;
Thy pleasure is the promise of thy pain.
. Wisfortune, like a creditor severe,
But rises in demand for her delay!
She makes a scourge of past prosperity,
To sting thee more, and double thy distress. Lormazo, Fortune makes her court to thee;
Thy fond heart dances, while the Siren sings.
Dear is thy welfare; think me not unkind;
I would not damp, but to secure thy joys :
Think not that fear is sacred to the storm :
Stand on thy guard against the smiles of fate.
Is heav'n tremendous in its frowns? most sure ;
And in its favours formidable too:
Its favours here are trials, not rewards;
A call to duty, not discharge from care;
Ind should alarm us, full as much as woes
A wake us to their cause, and consequence;
[O'er our scann'd conduct give a jcalous eye,]
And make us tremble, weigh'd with our desert ; Awe Nature's tumult, and chastise her joys, Lest while we clasp, we kill them ; nay, invert To worse than simple misery, their charms: Revolted jors, like foes in civil war,
Like bosom-friendships to resentment sour'd,
With rage envenom'd rise against our peace.
Teware what earth calls happiness ; beware
411 joys, but joys that never can expire :
Who builds on less than an immortal base,

Fond as he seems, condemns his joys to death.
Mine dy'd with thee, Puilander! thy last sigh
Dissolv'd the charm ; the disenchanted earth
Lost all her lustre. Where her glitt'ring tow'rs?
Her golden mountains, where? all darken'd down
To naked waste ; a dreary vale of tears ;
The great magician's dead! Thou poor, pale piece Of outcast earth, in darkness! what a change
From yesterday! thy darling hope so near (Long-labour'd prize!) O how ambition flush'd
Thy glowing cheek! Ambition truly great, Of virtuous praise : Death's subtle seed within, (Sly, treach'rous miner!) working in the dark, Smil'd at thy well-concerted scheme, and beckon'd The worm to riot on that rose so red, Unfaded ere it fell; one moment's prey !

Man's foresight is conditionally wise ;
Lorenzo! wisdom into folly turns
Oft, the first instant, its idea fair
To lab'ring thought is born. How dim our eye!
The present moment terminates our sight;
Clouds thick as those on doomsday, drown the next!
We penctrate, we prophesy in vain.
Time is dealt out by particles; and each, E're mingled with the streaming sands oil life, By Fate's inviolable oath is sworn Deep silence, "Where eternity begins."

By nature's law, what may be, may be nozv: There's no prerogative in human hours.
In human hearts what bolder thought can rise, Than man's presumption on to-morrow's dawn?
Where is to-morrow ? In another world.
For numbers this is certain ; the reverse Is sure to none; and yet on this perhaps, This peradrenture, infamous for lies, As on a rock of adamant we build Our mountain-hopes; spin out eternal schemes, As we the fatal sisters could out-spin, And, hig with life's futurities, expire.

Not ev'n Philaymer had bespoke his shroud ; Nor had he cause, a warning was deny'd;

How many fall as sudden, not as safe!
As sudden, though for years admonish'd home.
Of human ills the last extreme beware,
Beware, Lobenzo! a slozv-sudden death.
How dreadful that deliberate surprize!
Be wise to-day, 'tis madness to defer;
Next day the fatal precedent will plead;
Thus on, till wisdom is push'd out of life:
Procrastination is the thief of time;
Fear after year it steals, till all are fled, And to the mercies of a moment leares
The vast concerns of an cternal scenc.
If not so frequent, would not this be strange ?
That 'tis so frequent, this is stranger still.
Of man's miraculous mistakes, this bears
The palm, "That all men are about to live,"
For ever on the brink of being bom.
All pay themselves the compliment to think
They, one day, shall not drivel ; and their pride
On this reversion takes up ready praise;
At least, their own ; their future selves applauds; How excellent that life they ne'er will lead!
Time lodg'd in their ozon hands is Folly's vails;
That lodg'd in Fate's, to wistom they consign ;
The thing they can't but purpose, they postpone;
'Tis not in Folly, not to scorn a fool;
And scarce in human wisclom to do more.
All promise is poor dilatory man,
And that thro' ev'ry stage : when young, indeed, In fuli content, we sometimes nobly rest,
Uuanxious for ourselves; and only wish,
As duteous sons, our fathers were inore wise :
At thirty man suspects himself a fool;
Knows it at forty, and reforms his plan;
At fifty chides his infamous delay,
Pushes his prudent purpose to resolve;
In all the magnanimity of thought
Resolves; and re-resolves: then dies the same.
And why? Because he thinks himself immortal :
All men think all men mortal, but themselves;
Themselves, when some alarming shock of fate

Strikes thro' their wounded hearts the sudden dread; But their hearts wounded, like the wounded air, Soon close; where past the shaft, no trace is found: As from the zving no scar the sky retains; The parted wave no furrow from the keel;
So dies in human hearts the thought of death : Ev'n with the tender tear which Natiue sheds O'er those we love, we drop it in their grave. Can I forget Philanderis That were strange; O my full heart! but should I give it vent, The longest night, though longer far, would fail, And the lark listen to my midnight-song.

The sprightly lark's shrill matin wakes the morn ; Grief's sharpest thorn hard-pressing on my breast, I strive, with wakeful melorly, to cheer The sullen gloom, sweet Philomel! like thee, And call the stars to listen: er'ry star Is deaf to mine, enamour'd of thy lay. Yet be not vain; there are who thine excel, And charm through distant ages : wrapt in shade, Pris'ner of darkness ! to the silent hours, How often I repeat their rage divine,
To lull my griefs, and steal my heart from woe!
I roll their raptures, but not catch their fire.
Dark, though not blind, like thee, Hiconides!
Or Nitton! thee ; ah! could I reach your strain! Or his, who made Mreonides our ozen.
Man too he sung; immortal man I sing;
Oft bursts my song beyond the bounds of life ; What, now, but immortality can please?
O had he press'd his theme, pursu'd the track, Which opens out of darkness into day ! $O$ had he mounted on his wing of fire, Soar'd, where I sink, and sung immortal man! How had it bless'd mankind, and resqu'd me !

# COMPLAINT. 

## NIGHT SECOND.

ON TIME, DEATH, AND FRIENDSHIP.

To the Right Honourable the Earl of Wilmington.
"6 WHFN the cock crew, he wept,"-smote by that eve
Which looks on me, on all; that pow'r who bids This midnight-centinel with clarion shrill, (Emblem of that which shall awake the dead,) Rouse souls fiom slumber, into thoughts of heav'n. Shall I, too, weep? where then is fortitude? And fortitude abandon ${ }^{\text {P }} \mathrm{d}$, where is man ?
I know the terms on which he sees the light:
Me that is born, is listed: life is war ;
Eternal war with woe: who bears it best, Deserves it least.-On other themes I'll dwell. Lorenzo! let me turn my thoughts on thee, And thine on themes may profit; profit there, Where most thy need: themes, too, the genuine growth
of dear Puilander's dust. He, thats, tho' dead, May still befriend.-What themes? Time's *on d'rous price,

## THE COMPLAINT.

Death, Friendship, and Philander's final scene : [Themes meet for man! and met at ev'ry hour, But most at this, at midnight, ever clad In Death's own sables; silent as his realms ; And prone to weep; profuse of dewy tears O'er Nature, in her temporary tomb.]

So could I tonch these themes, as might obtain Thine ear, nor leave thy heart quite disengag'd, The good deed would delight me; half impress On my dark cloud an Iris ; and from grief, Call glory.-Dost thou moura Philander's fate? I know thon say'st it : says thy life the same ? He mourns the dead, who lives as they desire. Where is that thrift, that avarice of Time, (O glorious avarice!) thought of death inspires, As rumour'd robberies endear our gold! O Time! than gold more sacred; more a load Than lead, to fools; and fools reputed wise. What moment granted man without account? What years are squand'red! wisdom's debt unpaid! Our wealth in days all due to that discharge. Haste, haste, he lies in wait, he's at the door, Insidious Death! should his strong hand arrest, No composition sets the pris'ner free : Eternity's inexorable chain Fast binds ; and vengeance claims the full arrear.

## How late I shudder'd on the brink ? how late

 Life call'd for her last refuge in despair! That Time is mine, O Meas! to thee I owe; Fain would I pay thee with eternity: But ill my genius answers my desire, My sickly song is mortal, past thy cure. Accept the will;-that dies not with my strain. For what calls thy disease, Lorenzo ? not For Esculapian, but for moral aid. Thon think'st it folly to be wise too soon. Youth is not rich in time ; it may be, poor : Part with it as with money, sparing ; pay No moment, but in purchase of its worth: And what its worth, ask deathberls; they can tell. Part with it as with life, reluctant ; ligWith holy hope of nobler time to come:
Time higher-aim'd, still nearer the great mark
Of men and angels; virtue more divine.
Is this our duty, zuisdom, glory, gain?
(These heav'n benign in vital union binds)
And sport we like the natives of the bough,
When vernal suns inspire! Amusement reigns
Man's great demand: to triffe is to live :
And is it then a trifle, too, to die ?
Thou say'st I preach: Lorenzo! 'tis confess'd.
What if, for once, I preach thee quite azvake?
Who wants amusement in the flame of batlle!
Is it not treason to the soul immortal,
Her foes in arms, eternity the prize?
Will toys amuse, when med'cines cannot cure?
When spirits cbb, when life's enchanting scenes
Their lustre lose, and lessen in our sight,
As lands, and cities with their glitt'ring spires,
To the poor shatter'd bark, by sudden storm
Thrown off to sea, and soon to perish there ;
Will toys amuse?-No: thrones will then be toys, And earth and skies seem dust upon the scale. Redeem we time?-its loss we dearly buy. What pleads Lonevzo for his high-priz'd sports ?
He pleads 'Time's num'rous blanks; he loudly pleads
The straw-like triffes on life's common stream.
From whom those blanks and trifles, but from thee?
No blamk, no triffe, Nature made, or meant.
Virtue, or purpos'd virtue, still be thine :
IThis cancels thy complaint at once; this leaves
In act no trifle, and no blank in time:
This greatens, fills, immortalizes all;
This, the bless'la art of turning all to gold;
This, the good heart's prerogative to raise
A royal tribute from the poorest hours:
Inmmense revenue! ev'ry moment pays.
If nothing more than furpose in thy pow'r,
Thy purpose firm, is equal to the deed :
Who does the best his circumstance allows,
Does well, acts nobly; angels could no more.
Our outzuard act, indeed, admits restraint;
'Tis not in things o'er thought to domineer.
Guard well thy thought; our thoughts are heard in heav'n.
On all-important Time; through ev'ry age,
Though much, and warm, the wise have urg'd; the man
Is yet unborn, who duly weighs an hour.
"I've lost a day"-the prince who nobly cry'd,
Had been an emperor without his crown;
Of Rome? say, rather, lord of human race; He spoke, as if deputed by mankind.
So should all speak : so Recuson speaks in all.
From the soft whispers of that god in man,
Why fly to folly, why to frenzy fly
For rescue from the blessing's we possess?
Time, the supreme! Time is eternity;
Pregnant with all eternity can give;
Pregnant with all that makes archangels smile;
Who murders Time, he crushes in the birth
A pow'r ethereal, only not ador'd.
Ah! how unjust to Nature, and himself,
Is thoughtless, thankless, inconsistent man!
Like children babbling nonsense in their sports,
We censure Nature for a span too short;
That span too short, we tax as telious too;
Torture invention, all expedients tire,
To lash the ling'ring moments into speed,
And whirl us (happy riddance!) from ourselves:
Art, brainless. Art! our furious charioteer
(For Niuture's roice unstifled would reeal)
Drives headlong tow'rds the precipice of death;
Death, most our dread; death thus more dreadful made.
O what a riddle of absurclity !
Leisure is pain; takes off our chariot-wheels; How heavily we drag the load of life!
Bless'd leisure is our curse : like that of Cain, It makes us wander; wander earth around To fiy that tyrant, Thought. As Atlas groan'd The world beneath, we groan beneath an hour. We cry for mercy to the next amusement ;

The next amusement mortgages our fields ; Slight inconvenience! prisons hardly frown, From hateful Time, if prisons set us free. Yet when Death kindly tenders us relief, We call him cruel ; years to moments shrink, Ages to years. The telescope is turn'd To man's false optics (from his folly false ;) Time, in advance, behind him hides his wings, And seems to creep, decrepid with his age: Behold him, when past by; what then is seen But his broad pinions swifter than the winds? And all mankind, in contradiction strong, Rueful, aghast! cry out on his career.

Leave to thy foes these errors, and these ills ; To nature just, their cause and cure explore. Not short heav'n's bounty, boundless our expense ; No niggard, nature ; men are prodigals. [As bold Mlphonsus threaten'd in his pride, We throw away our sums, as made for sport, And not to light us, on our way to scenes Whose lustre turns their lustre into shade.] We zuaste, not use our time : we breathe, not live. Time zoasted, is existence, $u s^{\prime} d$, is life : And bare existence, man, to live ordained, Vrings and oppresses with enormous weight. And why? since Time was giv'n for use, not waste, Injoin'd to fly ; with tempest, tide and stars, To keep his speed, nor ever wait for man;
Time's use was doom'd a pleasure ; waste, a pain ;
That man might feel his error, if unseen;
And, feeling, fly to labour for his cure:
Not, blund'ring, split on idleness, for ease.
Life's cares are comforts; such by heav'n design'd; He that has none, must make them, or be wretched. Cares are employments; and without employ The soul is on the rack; the rack of rest: To souls most adverse; action, all their joy. Here, then, the riddle, mark'd above, unfolds : Then Time turns torment, when man turns a fool. We rave, we wrestle with great Nature's plan; We thwart the Deity; and 'tis decreed,

Who thwart his will, shall contradict their own.
Hence our unnat'ral quarrel with ourselves ;
Our thoughts at enmity ; our bosom-broil;
We push time from us, and we wish him back, Lavish of lustrums, and yet fond of life;
Life we think long, and short ; death seek, and shun ;
Body and soul, like peevish man and wife,
United, jar, and yet are loth to part.
Oh the dark days of vanity! while here,
How tasteless? and how terrible, when gone?
Gone? they ne'er go; when past, they haunt us still;
The spirit walks of ev'ry day deceas'd,
And smiles an angel ; or a fury frowns.
Nor death, nor life delight us. If time past, And time possess' $l$, both pain us, what can please?
That which the Deity to please ordain'd,
Time $u s^{\prime} d$. The man who consecrates his hours
By vig'rous effort, and an honest aim,
At once he draws the sting of life and death;
He walks with $\mathcal{N a t u r e , ~ a n d ~ h e r ~ p a t h s ~ a r e ~ p e a c e . ~}$
Our error's cause and cure are seen : See next
Time's nature, origin, importance, speed;
And thy great gain from urging his career.
All-sensual man, because untouch'd, unseen,
He looks on time as nothing. Nothing else
Is truly man's; 'tis fortune's. -Time's a God.
Hast thou ne'er heard of time's omnipotence?
For, or against, what wonders can he do!
And zoill: To stand blank neuter he disdains.
Not on those terms was time (Hear'ns stranger) sent
On his important embassy to man.
Lorenzo! no: On the long-destin'd hour, From everlasting ages growing ripe,
That memorable hour of wond'rous birth,
When the dread Sire, on emanation bent,
And big with nature, rising in his might,
Call'd forth creation (for then time was born)
By godhead streaming thro' a thousand worlds; Not on those terms, from the great days of heav'n, From old eternity's mysterious orb,

Was time cut off, and cast beneath the skies; The skies, which watch him in his new abode, Measuring his motions by revolving spheres; That horologe machinery divine.
Hours, days, and months, and years, his children, play,
Like num'rous wings, around him, as he flies: Or, rather, as unequal plumes they shape His ample pinions, swift as darted flame, To gain his goal, to reach his ancient rest, And join anew eternity his sire;
In his immutability to nest,
When worlds, that count his circles now, unhing'd
(Fate the loud signal sounding) headlong rush
To timeless night and chaos, whence they rose.
Why spur the speedy? Why with levities
New-wing thy short, short day's too rapid flight?
Know'st thon, or what thou dost, or what is done?
Man flies from time, and time from man: too soon
In sad divorce this double flight must end;
And then, where are we ? where, Lorenzo! then
Thy sports? thy pomps? I grant thee, in a state
Not unambitious; in the ruffled shroud,
Thy Parian tomb's triumphant arch beneath.
Has death his fopperies? Then well may life
Put on her plume, and in her rainbow shine.
Ye zeell-array'd! Ye lilies of our land!
Ye lilies male! who neither toil, nor spin, (As sister lilies might, if not so wise
As Solomon, more sumpt'ous to the sight! Ye delicate! who nothing can support, Yourselves most insupportable! for whom
The winter rose must blow, the sun put on
A brighter beam in Leo, silky-soft
Favonius breathe still softer, or be chid, And other worlds send odours, sauce, and song, And robes, and notions, fram'd in foreign looms !
O ye Lorenzos of our age! who deem
One moment unamus'd, a misery
Not made for feeble man! who call aloud
For ev'ry bauble drivell'd o'er by sense,

For rattles, and conceits of ev'ry cast,
For change of follies and relays of joy,
To drag your patient through the tedious length
Of a short winter's day-say, sages! say,
Wit's oracles; say, dreamers of gay dreams;
How will you weather an eternal night,
Where such expedients fail? [where wit's a fool,
Mirth mourns, dreams vanish, laughter drops a tear.]
O treach'rous conscience! while she seems to sleep
On rose and myrtle, lull'd with syren song;
While she seems, nodding o'er her charge, to drop
On headlong appetite the slacken'd rein,
And give us up to license, unrecall'd,
Uumark'd;-see, from behind her secret stand,
The sly informer minutes ev'ry fault,
And her dread diary with horror fills.
Not the gross act alone employs her pen;
She reconnoiters fancy's airy band,
A watchful foe! The formidable spy,
List'ning, o'erhears the whispers of our camp:
Our dawning purposes of heart explores,
And steals our embryos of iniquity.
As all-rapacious usurers conceal
Their doomslay-book from all-consuming heirs;
Thus, with indulgence most severe, she treats
Us spendthrifts of inestimable time;
Unnoted, notes each moment misapply'd;
In leaves more durable than leaves of brass,
Writes our whole history ; which death shall read In ev'ry pale delinquent's private ear;
And judgment publish; publish to more worlds
Than this; and endless age in groans resound.
Lorenzo, such that sleeper in thy breast!
Such is her slumber; and her vengeance such
For slighted counsel; such thy future peace!
And think'st thou still thou canst be wise too soon?
But why on time so lavish is my song?
On this great theme kind nature keeps a school,
To teach her sons herself. Each night we die,
Each morn are born anew : Each day, a life!
And shall we kill each day? If trifing kills,

Sure vice must butcher. $\mathbf{O}$ what heaps of slain Cry out for vengeance on us! Time destroy'd Is suicide, where more than blood is spilt. Time flies, death urges, knells call, Heav'n invites, Hell threatens : All exerts; in effort, all; More than creation labours!-Labours more?
And is there in creation, what, amidst
This tumult universal, wing'd despatch,
And ardent energy, supinely yawns?
Man sleeps; and man alone; and man, whose fate, Fate, irreversible, intire, extreme,
Endless, hair-hung, breeze-shaken, o'er the gulph
A moment trembles; drops! and man, for whom
All else is in alarm! Man, the sole cause Of this surrounding storm! And yet he sleeps, As the storm rock'd to rest. -Throw years away ? Throw empires, and be blameless. Moments seize ? Heav'n's on their wing: A moment we may wish, When worlds want wealth to buy. Bid day stand still, Bid him drive back his car, recal, retake Fate's hasty prey: Implore him, reimport The period past, regive the giv'n hour. Lorenzo, more than miracles we want ;
Lorenzo-O for yesterdays to come!
Such is the language of the man azvake; His ardour such, for what oppresses thee. And is his ardour rain, Lorenzo? No; That more than miracle the gods indulge; To-day is yesterday return'd; return'd Full-pow'r'd to cancel, expiate, raise, adorn, And reinstate us on the Rock of Peace. Let it not share its predecessor's fate ; Nor, like its elder sisters, die a fool. Shall it evaporate in fume? fly off Fuliginous, and stain us deeper still? Shall we be poorer for the plenty pour'd? More wretched for the clemencies of Heav'n?

Where shall I find him? Angels! tell me where. You know hims: He is near you: Point him out: Shall I see glories beaming from his brow? Or trace his footsteps by the rising flow'rs?

Your golden wings, nozv hov'ring o'er him, shed
Protection; now, are waving in applause
To that blest son of foresight! Lord of iate !
That awful independent on to-morrow!
Whose zoork is done; who triumphs in the past;
Whose yesterdays look backward with a smile;
Nor, like the Parthian, wound him as they fly;
That common, but opprobrious lot! Past hours,
If not by guilt, yet wound us by their flight,
If folly bounds our prospect by the grave,
All feeling of futurity benumb'd;
All god-like passion for eternals quench'd ;
All relish of realities expir'd;
Renounc'd all correspondence with the skies;
Our freedom chain'd; quite wingless our desire ;
In sense dark-prison'd all that ought to soar ;
Prone to the centre; crawling in the dust;
Dismounted ev'ry great and glorious aim;
Fmbruted ev'ry faculty divine;
Heart-bury'd in the rubbish of the world.-
The world, that gulph of souls, immortal souls, Souls elevate, angelic, wing'd with fire
To reach the distant skies, and triumph there
On Thrones, which shall not mourn their masters chang'd;
Though we from earth; ethereal, they that fell. Such veneration due, O man! to man.

Who vencrate themselves, the world despise.
For what, gay friend! is this escutcheon' $d$ world,
Which hangs out death in one eternal night?
A night, that glooms us in the noon-tide ray,
And wraps our thought, at banquets, in the shroud.
Life's little stage is a small eminence,
Inch-high the grave above; that home of man,
Where dwells the multitude; we gaze around;
We read their monuments; we sigh; and while
We sigh, we sink; and are what we deplor'd;
Lamenting, or lamented, all our lot !
Is Death at distance? No: He has been on thec;
Ind giv'n sure earnest of his final blow.
'Those hours, which lately smil'd, where are they now?
Pallid to thought, and ghastly! drown'd, all drown'd In that great deep, which nothing disembogues !
And dying, they bequeath'd thee small renown.
The rest are on the wing: How, fleet their flight!
Already has the fatal train took fire ;
A moment, and the world's blown up to thee;
The sun is darkness, and the stars are dust.
'Tis greatly wise to talk with our past hours;
And ask them, what report they bore to heav'n;
And how they might have borne more welcome news.
Their answers form what men experience call; If zvisdom's friend, her best; if not, worst foe. O reconcile them! Kind experience cries,
"There's nothing here, but what as nothing weighs;
"The more our joy, the more we know it vain;
"And by success, are tutor'd to despair."
Nor is it only thus, but must be so.
Who knows not this, though grey, is still a child. Loose then from earth the grasp of fond desire, Weigh anchor, and some happier clime explore.

Art thou so moor'd thou canst not disengage, Nor give thy thoughts a ply to future scenes? Since, by life's passing breath, blown up from earth, Light, as the summer's dust, we take in air A moment's gildy flight, aud fall again ;
Join the dull mass, increase the trodden soil, And sleep 'till earth herself shall be no more. Since then (as Emmets, their small world o'erthrown)
We, sore-amaz'd, from out earth's ruins crawl, And rise to fate extreme of foul or fair,
As man's own choice (controller of the skies!)
As man's despotic will, perhaps one hour,
(O how omnipotent is time!) decrees;
Should not each zvarning give a strong alarm?
Warning, far less than that of bosom torn
From bosom, bleeding o'er the sacred dead!
Should not each dial strike us as we pass, Portentous, as the zuritten wall, which strack,

O'er midnight bowls, the proud Assyrian pale, Ere-while high-flush'd with insolence and wine ? Like that, the dial speaks; and points to thee, Lorenzo! loth to break thy banquet up: "O man! thy kingdom is departing from thee ; "And, while it lasts, is emptier than my shade." Its silent language such : Nor need'st thou call Thy maşi, to decypher what it means. Know, like the Medean, fate is in thy walls: Dost ask, How ? Whence? Belshazzar like, amaz'd! Man's make incloses the sure seeds of death; Life feeds the murderer: Ingrate! he thrives On her own meal, and then his nurse devours.

But here, Lorenzo, the delusion lies; That solar shadozv, as it measures life, It life resembles too: Life speeds away From point to point, though seeming to stand still. The cunning fugitive is swift by stealth : Too subtle is the movement to be seen; Yet soon man's hour is up, and we are gone. IFarnings point out our danger; Gnomons, time : As these are useless when the sun is set; So those, but when more glorious reason shines. Reason should judge in all; in reason's eye, That sedentary shadow travels hard. But such our gravitation to the wrong, So prone our hearts to whisper what we wish, 'Tis later with the wise, than he's aware ;
A Wilmington goes slower than the sun:
And all mankind mistake their time of day ; Ev'n age itself. Fresh hopes are hourly sown In furrow'd brows. So gentle life's descent, We shut our eyes, and think it is a plain. We take fair days in winter, for the spring ; And turn our blessings into bane. Since oft Man must compute that age he cannot feel, He scarce believes he's older for his years. Thus, at life's latest eve, we keep in store One disappointment sure, to crown the rest ; The disappointment of a promis'd hour.

## MGHT SECOND.

- On this, or similar, Pailander! Thou Whose mind was moral, as the preacher's tongue ; And strong, to wield all science, worth the name; How often we talk'd down the summer's sun, And cool'd our passions by the breezy stream! How often thaw'd and shorten'd winter's eve, By conflict kind, that struck out latent truth, Best found, so sought; to the recluse more coy! Thoughts disentangle, passing o'er the lip; Clean runs the thread; if not, 'tis thrown-away, Or kept to tie up nonsense for a song;
Song, fashionably fruitless; such as stains
The fancy, and unhallow'd passion fires; Chiming her saints to Cytherea's fane.

Know'st thou, Lorenzo! what a friend contains? As bees mix'd 'Nectar draw from fragant flow'rs, So men from friendship, wisdom and delight; Twins ty'd by nature; if they part, they die. Hast thou no friend to set thy mind abroach ?
Good sense will stagnate. Thoughts, shut up, wauṭ air,
And spoil, like bales unopen'd to the sun. Had thought been all, sweet speech had been deny'd; Speech, thought's canal ! Speech, Thought's criterion too!
Thought in the mine, may come forth gold or dross; When coin'd in word, we know its real worth. If sterling, store it for thy future use; 'Twill buy thee benefit ; perhaps renown. Thought too, deliver'd, is the more possest; Teaching, we learn; and, giving, we retain The births of intellect; when dumb, forgot. Speech ventilates our intellectual fire; Speech burnishes our mental magazine; Brightens, for ornament, and whets, for use. What numbers, sheath'd in erudition, lie Plung'd to the hilts in venerable tomes, And rusted in ; who might have borne an edge, And play'd a sprightly beam, if born to speech! If born blest heirs to half their mother's tongue!
'Tis thought's exchange, which, like th' alternate push
Of waves conflicting, breaks the learned scum,
And defecates the student's standing pool.
In contemplation is his proud resource?
'Tis poor, as proud, by converse unsustain'd.
Rude thought runs wild in contemplation's field;
Converse, the menage, breaks it to the bit
Of due restraint; and emulation's spur
Gives graceful energy, by rivals aw'd.
${ }^{9}$ Tis converse qualifies for solitude?
As exercise, for salutary rest.
By that untutor'd, contemplation raves; And nature's fool, by rvisdom's is outdone.

Wisdom, though richer than Peruvian mines,
And sweeter than the sweet ambrosial hive,
That is she, but the means of happiness?
That unobtain'd, than folly more a fool;
A melancholy fool, without her bells.
Friendship, the means of wisdom, richly gives
The precious end, which makes our wisdom wise.
Nature, in zeal for human amity,
Denies, or damps, an undivided joy.
Joy is an import; joy is an exchange ;
Joy flies monopolists: It calls for two ;
Rich fruit! Heav'n planted! never pluck'd by one.
Needful auxiliars are our friends, to give
To social man true relish of himself.
Full on ourselves descending in a line
Pleasure's bright beam, is feeble in delight :
Delight intense, is taken by rebound;
Reverberated pleasures fire the breast.

## variations.

After line 11. the early editions read thus:
"By that untutor'd, Contemplation raves
"A lun re Prince, or famish'd Beggar dies;
"And Nature's fool, by Wisdom's is outdone."
And lines 18 and 19, stand thus:
"A Friendship the means, and Friendship richly gives "The precious end," \&c.

Celestial happiness, whene'er she stoops To visit earth, one shrine the goddess finds, And one alone, to make her sweet amends For absent heav'n-the bosom of a friend; Where heart meets heart, reciprocally soft, Each other's pillow to repose divine.
Beware the counterfeit : In passion's flame
Hearts melt; but melt like ice, soon harder froze.
True love strikes root in reason; passion's foe:
Virtue alone entenders us for life:
I wrong hee much-entenders us for ever :
Oif friendship's fairest fruits, the fruit most fair
Is virtue kindling at a rival fire,
And, emulously, rapid in her race.
O the soft ennity ! Endearing strife !
This carries frieudship to her noon-tide point, And gives the rivet of eteinity.
From friendship, which outlives my former themes, Glorious surviver of old time, and death!
From friendship, thus, that flow'r of heav'nly secd, The wise extract earth's most hyblean bliss, Superior wisdom, crown'd with smiling joy;

But for whom blossoms this Elysian flozu'r?
Abroad they find, who cherish it at home.
Lorenzo! pardon what my love extorts, An honest love, and not afraid to frown. Though choice of follies fasten on the great, None clings more obstinate, than fancy fond, That sacred friendship is their easy prey; Caught by the watture of a golden lure,
Or fascination of a high-born smile.
Their smiles, the great, and the coquet, throw out For others hearts, tenacious of their own ; And we no less of ours, when such the bait. Ye fortune's cofferers!' Ye pow'rs of wealth! You do your rent-rolls most felonious wrong,

## variation.

After line 22 , in some edilions, these are inserteds "For joy, from Friendship, born, abounds in smiles " 9 store it in the soul's most golden cell !"

By taking our attachment to yourselves.
Can gold gain friendship? Impudence of hope
As well mere man an angel might beget.
Love, and love only, is the loan for love.
Lorenzo! Pride repress; nor hope to find
A friend, but what has found a friend in thee.
All like the purchase; few the price will pay ;
And this makes friends such miracles below.
What if (since daring on so nice a theme)
I shew thee friendship delicate, as dear,
Of tender violations apt to die?
Reserve will wound it ; and distrust, destroy.
Deliberate on all things with thy friend.
But since friends grow not thick on ev'ry bough,
Nor ev'ry friend unrotten at the core;
First, on thy friend, delib'rate with thyself; 'ause, ponder, sift; not eager in the choice, Nor jealous of the chosen ; fixing, fix ;
Judge before friendship, then confide, till death.
Well, for thy friend; but nobler far, for thee ;
How gallant danger for earth's highest prize!
A friend is worth all hazard we can run.
" Poor is the friendless master of a world :
"A world, in purchase for a friend, is gain." So sung he (angels hear that angel sing!
Angels from friendship gather half their joy
So sung Piilander, as his friend went round
In the rich Ichor, in the gen'rous blood
Of Bacchus, purple god of joyous wit,
A brow solute, and ever-laughing eye.
He drank long health, and virtue to his friend;
His friend, who warm'd him more, who more inspir'd.
Friendship's the wine of life; but friendship nerv (Not such was his) is neither strong, nor pure. O! for the bright complexion, cordial warmth, And elevating spirit, of a friend,
For twenty summers rip'ning by my side;
All feculence of falsehood long thrown down;
All social virtues rising in his soul;
Is crystal clear; and smiling, as they rise!

Here Nectar flows; it sparkles in our sight; Rich to the taste, and genuine from the heart. High-flavour'd bliss for Gods! on earth how rave!
On earth how lost!-Philander is no more.
Think'st thou the theme intoxicates my song ?
Am 1 too warm ?-Too warm I cannot be.
I lov'd him much; but now I love him more.
Like birds, whose beauties languish, half conceal'd,
${ }^{\text {The }}$ Till, mounted on the wing, their glossy plumes
Expanded shine with azure, green, and gold;
How blessings brighten as they take their flight!
His flight Philander took ; his upward flight,
If ever soul ascended. Had he dropt,
(That Eagle genius!) O had he let fall
Une feather as he flew ! I, then, had wrote,
What friends might flatter; prudent foes forbear;
Rivals scarce damn; and Zoilus reprieve.
Yet what I can, I must : It were profane
To quench a glory lighted at the skies,
And rast in shadows his illustrious close.
Strange! the theme most affecting, most subline,
Momentous most to man, should sleep unsung!
And yet it sleeps, by genius unawak'd,
Painim or Christian; to the blush of wit.
Man's highest triumph! Man's profoundest fall!
The death-bed of the just! is yet undrawn
By mortal hand: It merits a divine :
Angels should paint it, angels ever there;
There, on a post of honour, and of joy.
Dare I presume, then? But Philanner bids;
And glory tempts, and inclination calls-
Yet am I struck ; as struck the soul, beneath
Aërial groves' impenetrable gloom;
Or, in some mighty min's solemn shade ; Or gazing by pale lamps on high-born dust, In vaults; thin courts of poor unflatter'd kings ! Or, at the midnight altar's hallow'd flame. It is religion to proceed : I pause-
An't enter, aw'd, the temple of my theme. Is it his death-bed? No: It is his shrine: Behold him, there, just rising to a God.

The chamber where the good man meets his fate, Is privileg'd beyoud the common walk
Of virtuous life, quite in the verge of heav'n. Fly, ye profane! If not, draw near with awe, Receive the blessing and adore the chance, That threw in this Bethosda your disease ; If unrestor'd by this, despair your cure.
For, here, resistless demonstration dwells ; A death-bed's a detector of the heart. Here, tir'd dissimulation drops her mask, Through life's grimace, that mistress of the scene Here, real, and apparent, are the same. You see the man; you sec his hold on heav'n; If sound his virtue; as Parlander's sound. Heav'n waits not the last moment; owns her friends On this side death; and points them out to men; A lecture silent, but of sov'reign pow'r!
To vice, confusion ; and to virtue, peace.
Whatever farce the boastful hero plays,
Virtue alone has majesty in death ;
And greater still, the more the tyrant frowns.
Philander! he severely fiown'd on thee.
"No waming giv'n! Unceremonious fate!
A sudden rush from life's meridian joys!
A wrench from all we love! from all we are!
A restless bed of pain! a plunge opaque
Beyond conjecture! Feeble nature's dread!
Strong reason's shudder at the dark unknown!
A sun extinguish'd! a just op'ning grave!
And oh! the last, last; what? (can words express? Thought reach ?) the last, last-Silence of a friend !" Where are those horrors, that amazement where, This hideous group of ills, which singly slock,
Demand from man ?-I thought him man till now.
Thro' nature's wreck, thro' vanquish'd agonies,
(like the stars struggling thro' this midnight gloom)
What gleams of joy! what more than human peace!
Where, the frail mortal ? the poor abject worm?
No, not in death, the mortal to be found.
His conduct is a legacy for all.
Richer than mammon's for his single heir.

His comforters he comforts; great in ruin,
With unreluctant grandeur, gives, not yields
His soul sublime; and closes with his fate.
How our hearts burnt within us at the scene!
Whence, this brave bound o'er limits fix'd to man ?
His God sustains him in his final hour!
His final hour brings glory to his God!
Man's glory heav'n vouclisafes to call her own. We gaze ; we weep ; mixt tears of grief and joy ! Amazement strikes! Derotion bursts to flame! Christians adore! and Infidels belicre.

As some tall tow'r, or lofty mountain's brow, Detains the sun, illustrious from its height; While rising vapours, and descending shades, With damps, and darkness, drown the spacious rale, Undamp'd by doubt, undarken'd by despair, Piilanner, thus, augustly rears his head, At that black hour, which gen'ral horror sheds On the low level of th' inglorious throng:
Sweet peace, and hear'nly hope, and humble joy,
Divinely beam on his exalted soul;
Destruction gild, and crown him for the skies,
With incommunicable lustre, bright.


## COMPLAINT.

## NIGHT THIRD,

NARCISSA.

## To her Grace the Dutchess of P

Ignoscenda quidem, scirent si ignoscere Manes.-Virg.

From dreams, where thought in fancy's maze runs mad,
To recuson, that heav'n lighted lamp in man,
Once more I wake ; and at the destin'd hour,
Punctual as lovers to the moment sworm,
1 keep inty assignation with my woe.
O! lost to virtue, lost to manly thought, Lost to the noble sallies of the soul!
Who think it solitude to be alone.
Communion sweet! Communion large, and high!
Our reason, guardian angel, and our Gorl!
Then nearest these, when others most remote ;
And all, ere long, shall be remote, but these.
How dreadful then, to meet them all alone,
A stranger! Unacknowlerig'd! Unapprov'd!
Vow woo them; wod them; bind them to thy breast ;
C $\stackrel{2}{2}$

To win thy wish, creation has no more.
Or, if we wish a fourth, it is a friend-
But friends, how mortal! Dang'rous the desire.
Take Phebus to yourselves, ye basking bards !
Inebriate at fair fortune's fountain-head;
And reeling through the wilderness of joy!
Where sense runs savage, broke from reason's chain,
And sings false peace, 'till smother'd by the pall.
My fortune is unlike; unlike my song;
Unlike the Deity my song invokes.
I to day's soft ey'd sister pay my court,
(Endymion's rival!) and her aid implore ;
Now first implor'd in succour to the muse.
Thou, who didst lately borrow Centhia's * form, And modestly forego thine own! O thou
Who didst thyself, at midnight bours, inspire !
Say, why not Cynthia, patroness of song ?
As thou her cresent, she thy character
Assumes; still more a goddess by the change.
Are there demurring wits, who dare dispute
This revolution in the world insfir' $l l$ ?
Ye train lierian! to the Lunar sphere,
In silent hour, address your ardent call
For aid immortal; less her brother's right.
She, with the spheres harmonious, nightly leads
The mazy dance, and hears their matchless strain;
A strain for Gods, deny'd to mortal ear.
Transmit it hearil, thou silver queen of heav'n!
What title, or what name, endears thee most!
Cynthin! Crllene: Phoebe!-or dost hear
With higher gust, fair P—D of the skies?
Is that the soit enchantment calls thee down, More pow'rful than of old Circean charm ?
Come; but from heav'ily banquets with thee bring
The soul of song, and whisper in mine ear
'The theft divine; or in propitious dreams
(For dreams are thine) transfuse it thro' the breast
Of thy first votary-But not thy last;
If, like thy ramesake, thou art ever kind.

[^3]And kind thou wilt be; kind on such a theme; A theme so like thee, a quite lunar theme, Soft, modest, melancholy, female, fair! A theme that rose all pale, and told my soul, ${ }^{2}$ Twas night ; on her fond hopes perpetual night ; A night which struck a damp, a deadlier damp, Than that which smote me from Piminander's tomb. Narcissa follows, ere his tomb is clos'd. Woes cluster ; rare are solitary woes; They love a train, they tread each other's heel ; Her death invades his mournful right, and elaims The grief that started from my lids for him: Seizes the faithless, alienated tear, Or shares it, ere it falls. So frequent death, Sorrow he more than causes, he confounds; For human sighs his rival strokes contend, And make distress, distraction. Oh Philander!
What was thy fate? A double fate to me;
Portent, and pain! a menace, and a blow!
Like the black raven hov'ring o'er my peace, Not less a bird of omen than of prey.
It call'd Nancissa long before her hour ;
It call'd her tender soul by break of bliss,
From the first blossom, from the buds of joy;
Those few our noxions fate unblasted leaves
In this inclement clime of human life.
Sweet harmonist! and beautiful as sweet!
And young as beautiful! and soft as young!
And gay as soft! and innocent as gay !
And happy (if aught happy here) as good!
For fortune fond, had built her nest on high.
Like birds quite exquisite of note and plume,
Transfix'd by fate (who loves a lofty mark)
How from the summit of the grove she fell, And left it unharmonious! All its charm Extinguish'd in the wonders of her song! Her song still vibrates in my ravish'd ear', Still melting there, and with voluptnous pain (O to forget her!) thrilling through my heart !

Song, beauty, youth, lore, virtue, joy! this group Of bright ideas, flow'r's of paradise,

As yet unforfeit! in one blaze we bind, Kneel, and present it to the skies; as all
We guess of heav'n : And these were all her own.
And she was mine; and I was-was most blestGay title of the deepest misery !
As bodies grow more pond'rous robb'd of life; Good, lost, weighs more in grief, than gain'd in joy.
like blossom'd trees o'erturn'd by rernal storm,
Lovely in death the beauteous ruin lay;
And if in death still lovely, lovelier there ;
Far lovelier ! Pity swells the tide of love.
And will not the severe excuse a sigh?
Scorn the proud man that is asham do weep :
Our tears indulg' $d$, indeed deserve our shame.
Ye that e'er lost an angel! pity me.
Soon as the lustre languish'd in her eye,
Dawning a dimmer day on human sight;
And on her cheek, the residence of spring,
Pale Omen sat; and scatter'd fears around On all that saw (and who would cease to gaze, That once had seen ?) with haste, parental haste,
I flew, I snatch'd her from the rigid north, Her native bed, on which bleak Boreas blew, And bore her nearer to the sun; the sun (As if the sun could enry) check'd his beam, Deny'd his wonted succour nor with more Regret beheld her drooping, than the bells Of lilies! Fairest lilies not so fair.

Queen lilies! and ye painted populace! Who dwell in fields, and lead ambrosial lives; In morn and ev'ning dew, your beautics bathe, And drink the sun; which gives your cheeks to glow, And out-blush (mine excepted) ev'ry fair; rou gladlier grew, ambitious of her hand, Which often crop'd your odours, incense meet「o thought so pure. Ye lovely fugitives !

## rariation.

[^4]Coëval race with man! for man you smile; Why not smile at him too? You share indeed His sudden pass; but not his constant pain. So man is made, nought ministers delight, But what his glowing passions can engage; And glowing passions, bent on aught below, Must, soon or late, with anguish turn the scale; And anguish, after rapture, how severe! Rapture! Bold man! who tempts the wrath divine, By plucking fruit deny'd to mortal taste, Whilst here, presuming on the rights of heav'n. For transport dost thou call on ev'ry hour, Lorexzo? At thy friend's expence be wise ; Lean not on earth; 'twill pierce thee to the heart; A broken reed, at best; but, oft, a spear ;
On its sharp point peace bleeds, and hope expires.
Turn, hopeless thought! turn from her : 'Thought repell'd,
Resenting rallies, and wakes ev'ry woe.
Suatch'd ere thy prime ! and in thy bridal hour ! And when kind fortune, with thy lover, smil'd! And when high-flavour'd thy fresh op'ning joys ! And when blind man pronounc'd thy bliss complete ! And on a foreign shore; where strangers wept! Strangers to thee; and, more surprising still, Strangers to kindness, wept: Their eyes let fall Inhuman tears; strange tears; that trick'led down From marble hearts ! obdurate tenderness !
A tenderness that call'd them more severe ;
In spite of nature's soft persuasion, steel'd;
While nature melted, superstition rav'd;
That mourn'd the dead, and this deny'd a grave.
Their sighs incens'd ; sighs foreign to the will! Their will the Tyger suck'd, outrag'd the storn. For Oh! the curst ungodliness of zeal! While sinful flesh relented, spirit nurst In blind infullibility's embrace, The sainted spirit petrify'd the breast ; Deny'd the charity of dust, to spread O'er dust! a charity their dogs enjoy. What could I do? What succour? What resource?

With pious sacrilege a grave I stole ;
With impious piety that grave I wrong'd ;
Short in my duty ; coward in my grief!
More like her murderer, than friend, I crept,
With soft-suspended step; and, muffled deep
In midnight darkness, whisper'd my last sigh.
I whisper'd what should echo through their realms :
Nor writ her name, whose tomb should pierce the skies.
Presumptuous fear! how durst I dread her foes,
While nature's loudest dictates I obey'd ?
Pardon necessity, blest shade! Of grief
And indignation rival bursts I pour'd;
Half execration mingled with my prayer;
Kindled at man, while I his God ador'd;
Sore grudg'd the savage land her sacred dus€;
Stamp'd the curst soil; and with humanity
(Denied Narcissa) wish'd them all a grave.
Glows my resentment into guilt? What guilt
Can equal violations of the dead ?
The dead, how sacred! Sacred is the dust
Of this heav'n-labour'd form, erect, divine !
This heav'n-assum'd majestic robe of earth,
He deign'd to wear, who hung the rast expanse
With azure bright, and cloth'd the sun in gold.
When ev'ry passion sleeps that can offend;
When strikes us ev'ry motive that can melt;
When man can wreak his rancour uncontroul' ' ,
That strongest curb on insult and ill-will;
Then, spleen to dust! the dust of innocence!
An angel's dust!-This Lucifer transcends;
When he contended for the patriarch's bones,
'Twas not the strife of malice, but of pride;
The strife of Pontiff pride, not Pontiff gall.
Far less than this is shocking in a race
Most wretched, but from streams of mutual love;
And uncreated, but for love divine;
And, but for love divine, this moment, lost,
By fate resorb'd, and sunk in endless night.
Man hard of heart to man! Of horrid things
Most horrid! 'Mid stupendous, highly strange!

Yet of his courtesies are smoother wrongs ; Pride brandishes the favours he confers, And contumelious his humanity :
What then his vengeance? Hear it not ye stars !
And thou, pale moon! turn paler at the sound:
Man is to man the sorest, surest ill.
A previous blast foretels the rising storm;
O'erwhelming turrets threaten ere they fall;
Volcano's bellow ere they disembogue ;
Earth trembles ere her yawning jaws devour ;
And smoke betrays the wide consuming fire :
Ruin from man is most conceal'd when near,
And sends the dreadful tidings in the blow.
Is this the flight of fancy? Would it were!
Heav'n's Sov'reign saves all beings but himself,
That hideons sight, a naked human heart.
Fir'd is the muse ? And let the muse be fir'd :
Who not inflam'd, when what he speaks, he feels,
And in the nerve most tender, in his friends?
Shame to mankind! Philander had his foes;
He felt the truths I sing, and I in him.
But he, nor I, feel more : Past ills, Narcissa!
Are sunk in thee, thou rceent wound of heart!
Which bleeds with other cares, with other pangs ;
Pangs num'rous, as the num'rous ills that swarm'd
O'er thy distinguish'd fate, and, clust'ring there
Thick as the locust on the land of Nile,
Made death more deadly, and more dark the grave.
Reflect (if not forgot my touching tale)
How was each cireumstance with aspics arm'd!
An aspic, each; and all, an $H_{y} d r a$-woe.
What strong Merculean virtue could suffice?
$\mathrm{Or}_{\mathrm{r}}$ is it virue to be conquer'd here?
This hnary cheek a train of tears bedews;
And eacly tear mourns its own distinct distress;
And each distress distinctly mourn'd, demands
Of grief still more, as heighten'd by the whole.
A grief like this proprietors excludes;
Not friends alone such obsequies deplore:
They make mankind the mourner; carry sighss
Far as the fatal fame ean wing her way;

And turn the gavest thought of gayest age, Down the right channel, through the vale of death.

The vale of death! that hush'd Cimmerian vale, Where clarkness, brooding o'er unfinish'd fates, IV ith raven wing incumbent, waits the day (Dread day!) that interdicts all future change! That subterranean world, that land of ruin! Fit walk, Lorenzo, for proud human thought ! There let my thought expatiate; and explore Balsamic truths, ard healing sentiments, Of all most wanted, and most welcome, here. For gay Lorenzo's sake, and for thy own, My soul!" The fruits of dying friends survey ; Expose the rain of life; weigh life and death : Give death his eulogy; thy fear subdue; And labour that first palm of noble minds, A manly scorn of terior from the tomb."

This harrest reap from thy Narcissa's grave. As poets feign'd, from AJax' streaming blood Arose, with grief inserib'd, a mournful flow'r; Let wisdom blossom from iny mortal wound. And first, of dying friends; what fruit from these? It brings us more than triple aid; an aid To chase our thoughtlessness, fear, pride, and suilt.

Our dying friends come o'er us like a cloud, To damp our brainless ardours; and abate ; That glare of life, which often blinds the wise. Our dying friends are pioneers, to smooth Our rugged pass to death; to break those bars Of terror, and abhorrence, nature throws Cross onr obstructed way; and thus to make Welcome, as safe, our port from ev'ry sturn. Each friend by fate snatch'd from us, is a plume Pluck'd from the wing of human vanity, Which makes us stoop from our aëriai heights, And, damp'd with omen of our own decease, On drooping pinions of ambition lower'd,

## variation.

After line 22, in one edition, these are found:
"Rich fruit this tempest in our bosom throws,
" Few minds will gather in our life serene $:$ ".

Just skim earth's surface ere we break it up, * O'er putrid earth to scratch a little dust, And save the world a nuisance. Smitten friends Are angels sent on errands full of love ; For us they languish, and for us they die: And shall they languish, shall they die in vain ? Ungrateful, shall we grieve their hov'ring shades, Which wait the revolution in our hearts ? Shall we disdain their silent, soft address ; Their posthumous advice, and pious pray'r ? Senseless as herds that graze their hallow'd graves, Tread underfoot their agonies and groans; Frustrate their anguish, and destroy their deaths?

Lorenzo! no; the thought of death indulge ; Give it its wholesome empire! let it reign, That kind chastiser of thy soul in joy! Its reign will spread thy glorious conquest far, And still the tumults of thy ruffled breast; Auspicious Era! Golden days begin !
The thought of death, shall, like a gor, inspire. And why not think on death? Is life the theme Of ev'ry thought? and wish of ev'ry hour ? And song of ev'ry joy ? Surprising truth !
The beaten spaniel's fondness not so strange.
To wave the num'rous ills that seize on life As their own property, their lawful prey; Ere man has measur'd half his weary stage, His luxuries have left him no reserve, No maiden relishes, unbroach'd delights ; On cold-serv'd repetitions he subsists, And in the tasteless present, chews the past; Disgusted chews, and scarce can swallow down. Like lavish ancestors, his earlier years Have disinherited his future hours,
Which starve on orts, and glean their former field.
Live ever here, Lorenzo !-Shocking thought! So shocking, they who wish, disown it too; Disown from shame, what they from folly crave. Live ever in the womb, nor see the light! For what live ever here? -With lab'ring step

[^5]To tread our former footsteps? Pace the round Eternal ? To climb life's worn, heavy wheel, Which draws up nothing new ? To beat, and beat,
The beaten track? To bid each wretched day
The former mock? To surfeit on the same,
And yawn our joys; or thank a misery
For change, tho' sad ? To see what we have seen ?
Hear, 'till unheard, the same old slabber'd tale ?
To taste the tasted, and at each return
Less tasteful ? O'er our palates to decant
Another vintage ? Strain a flatter year,
Through loaded vessels, and a laxer tone?
Crazy machines to grind earth's wasted fruits!
II-ground, and worse concocted ! Load, not life!
The rational foul kennels of excess!
Still-streaming thoroughfares of dull debauch !
Trembling each gulp, lest death should snatch the bowl.
Such of our fine ones is the wish refin'd!
So would they have it : Elegant desire!
Why not invite the bellowing stalls, and wilds?
But such examples might their riot awe.
Through want of virtue, that is, want of thought, (Tho' on bright thought they father all their flights,)
To what are they reduc'd? To love and hate, The same vain world; to censure and espouse, This painted shrew of life, who calls them fool Each moment of each day; to flatter bad
Thro' dread of worse? To cling to this rude rock, Barren, to them, of good, and sharp with ills, And hourly blacken'd with impending storms, And infamous for wrecks of human hopeScar'd at the gloomy gulph, that yawns beneath. Such are their triumphs! such their pangs of joy!
'Tis time, high time, to shift this dismal scene. This hugg' $d$, this hideous state, what art can cure? One only: but that one, what all may reach; Virtue-she, wonder-working goddess! charms
That rock to bloom; and tames the painted shreww: And what will more surprise, Lorenzo! gives To life's sick, nauseous iteration, change :
A.nd straitens nature's circle to a line.

Believ'st thou this, Lorexzo? Lend an ear, A patient ear; thou'lt blush to disbelieve. A languid, leaden iteration reigns,
And ever must, o'er those, whose joys are joys Of sight, smell, taste: The cuckow-seasons sing The same dull note to such as nothing prize, But what those seasons, from the teeming earth, To doating sense indulge. But nobler minds, Which relish fruits unripen'd by the sun, Make their days various; various as the dyes On the dove's neck, which wanton in his rays. On minds of dove-like innocence possest, On lighten'd minds, that bask in virtue's beams, Nothing hangs tedious, nothing old revolves In that, for which they long; for which they live. Their glorious efforts, wing'd with heav'nly hope, Each rising morning sees still higher rise ; Each bounteous dawn its novelty presents To worth maturing, nezv strength, lustre, fame ; While nature's circle, like a chariot-wheel Rolling beneath their elevated aims, Makes their fair prospect fairer ev'ry hour; Advancing virtue, in a line to bliss;
Virtue, which christian motives best inspire! And bliss, which christian schemes alone ensure!

And shall we then, for virtue's sake, commence Apostates? and turn infidels for joy ?
A truth it is, few doubt, but fewer trust, "He sins against this life, who slights the next." What is this life? How few their fav'rite know !
Fond in the dark, and blind in our embrace, By passionately loving life, we make Lov'd life unlovely ; hugring her to death. We give to time eternity's regard; And, dreaming, take our passage for our port. Life has no value, as an end, but means; An end deplorable! a means divine! When 'tis our all, 'tis nothing; worse than nought; A nest of pains: when held as nothing, much : like some fair hum'rists, life is most enjoy'd When courted least ; most worth, when disesteem'd; Then 'tis the seat of comfort, rich in peace;

In prospect richer far ; important! awful! Not to be mention'd, but with shouts of praise!
Not to be thought on, but with tides of joy !
The mighty basis of eternal bliss !
Where now the barren rock? the painted shrew? Where now, Lonenzo! Life's eternal round?
Have I not made my triple promise good!
Vain is the world; but only to the vain.
To what compare we then this varying scene,
Whose worth ambiguous rises, and declines?
Waxes, and wanes? (In all propitious, night
Assists me here:) compare it to the moon ;
Dark in herself, and indigent; but rich
In borrozo'd lustre from a higher sphere.
When gross guilt interposes, lab'ring earth,
O'ershadow'd, moums a deep eclipse of joy;
Her joys, at brightest, pallid, to that font
Of full effulgent glory, whence they flow.
Nor is that glory distant: Oh Lorenzo!
A good man, and an angel! these between
How thin the barrier? What divides their fate?
Perhaps a moment, or perhaps a year ;
$\mathrm{Or}_{r}$, if an age, it is a moment still;
A moment, or eternity's forgot.
Then be, what once they were, who now are gods ;
Be what Philander was, and claim the skies.
Starts timid nature at the gloomy pass?
The soft transition call it, and be cheer'd :
Such it is often, and why not to thee?
To hope the best is pious, brave, and wise;
And may itself procure what it presumes.
Life is much flattered, death is much traduc'd:
Compare the rivals, and the kinder crown.
"Strange competition!"'-True, Lorenzo! Strange!
So little life can cast into the scale.
Life makes the soul dependant on the dust; Death gives her wings to mount above the spheres.
Thro' chinks, styl'd organs, dim life peeps at light,
Death bursts the involving cloud, and all is day;
All eye, all ear, the disembody'd pow'r.
Death has feign'd evils, nature shall not feel;

Life, ills substantial, zuisclom cannot shun. Is not the mighty mind, that son of hear'n, By tyrant life dethron'd, imprison'd, pain'd? By death enlarg'd, ennobled, deify'd ?
Death but entombs the body; life the soul.
"Is death then guiltless? How he marks his way "With dreadful waste of what deserves to shine!
"Art, genius, fortune, elevated pow'r!
" With various lustres these light up the world, "Which death puts out, and darkens human race."
I grant, Lorenzo! this indictment just :
The sage, peer, potentate, king, conqueror !
Death humbles these; more barb'rous life the man.
Life is the triumph of our mould'ring clay ;
Death, of the spirit infinite, divine!
Death has no dread, but what frail life imparts ;
Nor life true joy, but what kind death improves. No bliss has life to boast, 'till death can give Far greater ; life's a debtor to the grave, Dark lattice! letting in eternal day.

Lorenzo! blush at fondness for a life, Which sends celestial souls on errands vile,
To cater for the sense; and serve at boards,
Where ev'ry ranger of the wilds, perhaps
Each reptile, justly claims our upper hand.
Luxurious feast! a soul, a soul immortal,
In all the dainties of a brute bemir'd!
Lorenzo! blush at terror for a death, Which gives thee to repose in festive bow'rs,
Where nectars sparkle, angels minister,
And more than angels share, and raise, and crown, And eternize, the birth, bloom, bursts of bliss. What need I more? O death, the palm is thine.

Then welcome, death! thy dreaded harbingers, - 9 ge and disease; disease, though long my guest, That plucks my nerves, those tender strings of life; Which, pluck'd a little more, will toll the bell, That calls my few friends to my funeral ; Where feeble nature drops, perhaps, a tear, While reason and religion, better taught, Congratulate the dead, and crown his tomb With wreath triumphant. Death is victory ;

It binds in chains the raging ills of life; Lust and Ambition, werath and avarice, Dragg'd at his chariot-wheel, applaud his pow'r.
That ills corrosire, cares importunate,
Are not immortal too, $\mathbf{O}$ death! is thine.
Our day of dissolution! - Name it right;
'Tis our great pay-day; 'tis our harvest, rich
And ripe: What though the sickle, sometimes keen,
Just scars us as we reap the golden grain ?
More than thy balm, O Gilead! heals the wound.
Birth's feeble cry, and death's deep dismal groan; .
Are slender tributes low-taxt nature pays
For mighty gain: The gain of each, a life !
But 0! the last, the former so transcends,
Life dies, compar'd! Life lives beyond the grave.
And feel I, Death! no joy from thought of thee?
Death, the great counsellor, who man inspires
With ev'ry nobler thought, and fairer deed!
Death, the deliverer, who rescues man!
Death, the rewarder, who the rescu'd crowns!
Death, that absolves my birth! a curse without it!
Rich cleath, that realizes all my cares,
'Toils, virtues, hopes; without it a chimera !
Death, of all pain the period, not of joy ;
Joy's source, and subject, still subsist mahurt;
One, in my soul ; and one, in her great sire;
Though the four winds were warring for my dust.
Yes, and from winds and waves, and central night,
Though prison'd there, my dust too I reclaim,
(To dust when drop proud nature's proudest spheres)
And live entire. Death is the crown of life:
Were death deny'd, poor man would live in vain;
Were death deny'd, to live would not be life;
Were death deny'd, ev'n fools would wish to die.
Death wounds to cure: We fall; we rise; we reign !
Spring fiom our fetters; fasten in the skies;
Where blooming $E d e n$ withers in our sight.
Death gives us more than was in Edcen lost ;
This King of Terrors is the Prince of Peace.
When shall I die to vanity, pain, death ?
When shall I die?-When shall I live for ever?

## COMPLAIN'T.

## NIGHT FOURTH.

## IHE CHRISTIAN TRIUMPH.

Containing our only Cure for the fear of Death, and proper Sentiments of Heart on that inestimable Blessing.

To the Honourable Mr. Yorke.

AMUCH indebted Muse, O Yorke! intrudes. Amid the smiles of fortune, and of youth, Thine ear is patient of a serious song. How deep implanted in the breast of man The dread of death! I sing its sov'reign cure. Why start at death? Where is he? Death arriv'd, Is past; not come, or gone; He's never here. Ere hope, sensation fails; black-boling man Receives, not suffers, death's tremendous blow. The knell, the shroud, the mattock, and the grave; The deep damp vault, the darkness, and the worm; These are the bugbears of a winter's eve, The terrors of the living, not the dead. Imagination's fool, and error's wreteh, Man makes a death, which Nature never made; Then on the point of his own fancy falls; And feels a thousand deaths, in fearing one.

But were death frightful, what has age to fear? If prudent, age should meet the friendly foe, And shelter in his hospitable gloom.
I scarce can meet a monument, but holds My younger ; ev'ry date cries-" Come away." And what recalls me ? Look the world around, And tell me what: The wisest cannot tell. Should any born of woman give his thought Full range, on just dislike's unbounded field; Of things, the vanity ; of men, the flaws; Flaws in the best; the many, flaw all o'er; As Leopards, spotted, or, as $\mathscr{E}$ thiops, dark; Vivacious, ill; good, dying, immature ; (How immature, Narcissa's marble tells;) And at its death bequeathing endless pain; His heart, though bold, would sicken at the sight, And spend itself in sighs for future scenes.

But grant to life (and just it is to grant To lucky life) some perquisites of joy ; A time there is, when, like a thrice-told tale, [And that of no great moment, or delight,] Long-rifled life of sweet can yield no more. But from our comment on the comedy, Pleasing reflections on parts well-sustain'd, Or purpos'd emendations where we fail'd, Or hopes of plaudits from our candid Judge, When, on their exit, souls are bid unrobe, Toss fortune back her tinsel, and her plume, And drop this mask of flesh behind the scene. With $m e$, that time is come; $m y$ world is dead ; A new world rises, and new manners reign : Foreign comedians (a spruce band) arrive, To push me from the scene, or hiss me there. What a pert race starts up! The strangers gaze, And I at them; my neighbour is unknown; Nor that the worst: Ah me! the dire eifect ${ }_{\text {j }}$ Of loit'ring here, of death defrauded long ; Of old so gracious (and let that suffice) My very master knows me not.Shall I dare say, Peculiar is the fate ? I've been so long remember'd, I'm forgot.

An object ever pressing, dims the sight,
And hides behind its ardour to be seen.
When in his courtiers' ears I pour my plaint,
They drink it as the nectar of the great;
And squeeze my hand, and beg me come to-morrow:
Refusal! can'st thou wear a smoother form?
Indulge me, nor conceive I drop my theme:
Who cheapens life, abates the fear of cleath:
Twice-told the period spent on stubborn Troy,
Court-favour, yet untaken, I besiege ;
Ambition's ill-judg'd effort to be rich.
Alas! Ambition makes my little, less ;
Embitt'ring the possess'd: Why wish for more?
Wishing, of all employments, is the worst ;
Philosophy's reverse ; and health's decay !
Were I as plump as stall'd theology,
Wishing would waste me to this shade again.
Were I as wealthy as a south-sea dream
Wishing is an expedient to be poor.
Wishing, that constant hectic of a fool;
Caught at a court; purg'd off by purer air,
And simpler diet; gifts of rural life !
Blest be that Hand Divine, which gently laid
My heart at rest, beneath this humble shed.
The world's a stately bark, on dang'rous seas,
With pleasure seen, but boarded at our peril:
Here, on a single plank, thrown safe ashore, I hear the tumult of the distant throng,
As that of seas remote, or dying storms;
And meditate on scenes, more silent still;
Pursue my theme, and fight the fear of cleaths
Here, like a shepherd gazing fiom his hut,
Touching his reed, or leaning on his staff,
Fager ambition's fiery chace I see ;
I see the cireling hunt of noisy men,
Burst law's inclosure, leap the mounds of right,
Pursuing, and pursu'd, each other's prey;
As wolves, for rapine; as the fox, for wiles;
'Till death, that mighty hunter, earths them all. Why all this toil for triumphs of an hour?
What, though we warle in wealth, or soar in fame,

Earth's highest station ends in, "Here he lies:" And "dust to dust" concludes her noblest song. If this song lives, posterity shall know
One (though in Britain born, with courtiers bred) Who thought e'en gold might come a day too late ; Nor on his subtle death-bed plam'd his scheme For future vacancies in church or state; Some avocation deeming it-to dic; Unbit by rage canine of clying rich; Guilt's blunder ! and the loudest laugh of hell.

O my coëvals! Remnants of yourselves!
Poor human ruins, tott'ring o'er the grave ! Shall we, shall aged men, like aged trees, Strike deeper their vile root, and closer eling, Still more enamour'd of this wretched soil ? Shall our pale, wither'd hands, be still stretch'l out, Trembling, at once, with eagerness and age ? With ar'rice and convulsions, grasping hard ? Grasping at air! for what has earth beside? Man wants but little; nor that little, lons; How soon must he resign his very dust, Which frugal Nature lent him for an hour ! Years inexperienc'l rush on num'rons ills; And soon as man, expert from time, has found The key of life, it opes the gates of death. A When in this vale of years I backward look, And miss such numbers, numbers too of such, Firmer in health, and greener in their age, And stricter on their guard, and fitter far 'To play life's subtle game, I scarce believe I still survive : And am I fond of life, Who scarce can think it possible I live ?
Alive by miracle, oil, what is next, Alive by Mlad! If I am still alive, Who long have bury'd what gives life to live, Firmiess of nerve, and energy of thought. *ife's lee is not more shallow, than impure And vapid; sense and reason shew the door, all for my bier, and point me to the dust. O Thou great Arbiter of life and death ! Nature's immortal, immaterial Sun!

Whose all prolific beam late call'd me forth From darkness, teeming darkness, where I lay The worm's inferior, and, in rank, beneath The dust I tread on, high to bear my brow, To drink the spirit of the golden day, And triumph in existence ; and couldst know No motive, but my bliss; and hast ordain'd A rise in blessing! with the Patriarch's joy, Thy call I follow to the land unknown; I trust in Thee, and know in whom I trust; Or life, or death, is equal; neither weighs: All weight in this-O let me live to Thee!

Though $\mathcal{N a t u r e ' s}$ terrors, thus, may be represt; Still frowns grim death; guilt points the trrant's spear.
And whence all human guilt? From death forgot. Ah me! too long I set at nought the swarm Of friendly warnings, which around me flew; And smil'd, unsmitten : Small my canse to smile! Death's admonitions, like shafts upward shot, More dreadful by delay: the longer ere They strike our hearts, the deeper is their wound. O think how deep, Lorexzo! here it stings: Who can appease its anguish? How it hums! What hand the barl'd, enrenom'd, thought can draw? What healing hand can pour the balm of peace, And turn my sight undaunted on the tomb ?

With joy-with grief, that healing hand I see; Ah! too conspicuous! It is fix'd on high. On high? ?- What means my frenzy? I blaspheme; Alas! how lowo! how far beneath the skies!
The skies it form'd; and now it bleeds for meBut bleeds the balm I want-yet still it bleeds. Draw the dire steel-Ah no!-the dreaulful blessing What heart or can sustain, or dares forego ? There hangs all human hope; that nail supports The falling universe: That gone, we drop! 1 Lorror receives us, and the dismal wish Creation had been smother'd in her birthDarkness his curtain, and his bed the dust ; When stars and sun are dust beneath lis throne!

In heav'n itself can such indulgence dwell?
0 what a groan was there! a groan not his.
He seiz'd our dreadful right ; the load sustain'd; And heav'd the mountain from a guilty world. A thousand worlds, so bought, were bought too dear. Sensations new in angels' bosoms rise;
Suspend their song, and make a pause in bliss.
0 for their song to reach my lofty theme!
Inspire me, night! with all thy tuneful spheres!
[Much rather thou! who dost these spheres inspire !]*
Whilst I with seraphs share seraphic themes, And shew to men the dignity of Man; Lest I blaspheme my subject with my song. Shall Pagan pages glow celestial flame, And Christian, languish? On our hearts, not hẹads, Falls the foul infamy : My heart ! awake.
What can awake thee, unawak'd by this, "Expended Deity on human weal ""
Feel the great truths, which burst the tenfold night Of Heathen error, with a golden flood Of endless day: To feel, is to be fir'd; And to believe, Lorenzo! is to feel.

Thou most indulgent, most tremendous Pow'r ! Still more tremendous for thy wond'rous love! That arms, with awe more awful, thy commands; And foul transgression dips in sev'nfold night; How our hearts tremble at thy love immense! In love immense, inviolably just,
Thou, rather than thy justice should be stain'd, Didst stain the cross; and, work of wonders far The greatest ! that thy dearest far might bleed.

Bold thought! shall I dare speak it, or repress? Should Man more execrate, or boast the guilt Which rous'd stuch vengeance? which such love inflam'd ?
O'er guilt (how mountainous!) with out-stretch'd arms,

[^6]
## NIGHT FOURTH.

Stern justice and soft-smiling lore, embrace, Supporting, in full majesty, thy throne,
When seem'd its majesty to need support,
Or that, or man, inevitably lost.
What, but the fathomless of thought divine,
Could labour such expedient from despair,
And rescue both? Both rescue! Both exalt!
O how are both exalted by the deed !
The wond'rous deed ! or shall I call it more?
A wonder in Omnipotence itself!
A mystery, no less to gods than men !
Not thus, our Infidels th' Eternal draw,
A God all o'er consummate, absolute,
Full-orb'd, in his whole round of rays complete :
They set at odds Heav'n's jarring attributes ;
And, with one excellence, another wound;
Maim Heav'n's perfection, break its equal beams,
Bid mercy triumph over-God himself,
Undeify'd by their opprobrious praise:
A Gort all mercy, is a God unjust.
Ye brainless wits! ye baptis'd infidels !
Ye worse for mending! wash'd to fouler stains!
The ransom was paid down! the fund of Heav'n,
Heav'n's inexhaustible exhausted fund,
Amazing, and amaz'd, pour'd forth the price,
All price beyond: Though curious to compute,
Archangels fail'd to cast the mighty sum :
Its value vast ungrasp'd by minds create, For ever hides, and glows, in the Supreme. And was the ransom paid ? It was : and paid (What can exalt the bounty more?) for you.
The sun beheld it-No, the shocking scene
Drove back his chariot : Nidhighth veil'd his face;
Not such as this; not such as nature makes;
A midnight, Nature shudder'd to behold;
A midnight new ! a dread eclipse (without
Opposing spheres) from her Creator's frown !
Sun! didst thou fly thy Maker's pain? Or start
At that enormous load of human guilt,
Which bow'd his blessed head; o'erwhelm'd his cross ;

Made groan the centre ; burst earth's marble womb, With pangs, strange pangs ! deliver'd of her dead ? Hell howld; and Hear'n that hour let fall a tear ; Heav'n wept, that men might smile! Heav'n bled, that man
Might never die!-
And is devotion virtue? 'Tis compell' $d$ : What heart of stone, but glows at thoughts like these?
Such contemplations mount us; and should mount The mind still high'r; nor ever glance on man, Unraptur'd, uninflam'd.-Where roll my thoughts To rest from wonders? Other wonders rise ! And strike where'er they roll : My soul is caught: Heav'n's sov'reign blessings, clust'ring from the cross,
Rush on her, in a throng, and close her round, The pris'ner of amaze!-In his blest life, I see the path, and, in his death, the price, And in his great ascent, the proof supreme Of immortality.-And did he rise ?
Hear, O ye nations! hear it, O ye dead! He rose! He rose! He burst the bars of death. Lift up your heads, ye everlasting gates ! And give the King of Glory to come in. Who is the King of Glory? He who left His Throne of Glory, for the pang of death : Lift up your heads, ye everlasting gates ! Aud give the King of Glory to come in. Who is the King of Glory? He who slew The rav'nous foe, that gorg'd all human race ! The King of Glory, He, whose glory fill'd Hear'n with amazement at his love to man; And with divine complacency beheld Pow'rs most illumin'd, wilder'd in the theme.

The theme, the joy, how then shall man sustain? Oh the burst gates! crish'd sting! demolish'd Throne!
Thast gasp! of vanquuish'd death, shout Earth and Heas'n'

This sum of good to man : Whose nature, then, Took wing, and mounted with Him from the tomb! Then, then I rose ; then first humanity Triumphant past the crystal ports of light, (Stupendous guest!) and seiz'd etcrnal youth, Seiz'd in our name. E'er since, 'tis blasphemous To call man mortal. Man's mortality
Was, then, transferr'd to death; and Heav'n's difration
Unalienably seal'd to this frail frame,
This child of dust.-Man, all immortal! hail ;
Hail, Heav'n! all-lavish of strange gifts to man!
Thine all the glory ; man's the boundless bliss.
Where am I rapt by this triumphant theme, On Christian joy's exalting wing? above Th' Aonian mount!-Alas, small cause for joy !
What if to pain immortal ? If extent Of being, to preclude a close of woe? Where, then, my boast of immortality ?
I boast it still, though cover'd o'er with guild; For gruili, not innocence, his life he pour'd! 'Tis guilt alone can justify his death ;
Nor that, unless his death can justify
Relenting guilt in Heav'n's indulgent sight. If, sick of folly, I relent ; he writes
My name in Hear'n, with that inverted spear.
(A spear deep-dipt in blood!) which pierc'd his side, And open'd there a font for all mankind, Who strive, who combat crimes, to drink, and live : This, only this, subdues the fear of death.

And what is this? - Survey the wond'rous cure;
And at each step, let higher wonder rise !
"Pardon for infinite offence! and pardon
Through means, that speak its value infinite!
A pardon bought with bloorl! with blood divine!
With blood divine of him, I made my foe! Persisted to proroke! though woo'd and aw'd, Blest and chastis'd, a flagrant rebel still!
A rebel, 'midst the thunders of his throne!
Nor I alone! a rebel universe!
My species up in arms! not one exempt!

Yet for the foulest of the foul, he dies;
Most joy'd, for the redeem'd from deepest guilt !
As if our race were held of highest rank;
And godhead dearer, as more kind to man !"
Bound, ev'ry heart! and ev'ry bosom, burn !
Oh what a scale of miracles is here!
Its lowest round, high planted in the skies ;
Its tow'ring summit lost beyond the thought
Of man or angel! Oh that I could climb
The wonderful ascent with equal praise!
Praise! flow for ever, (if astonishment
Will give thee leave) my praise ! for ever flow ; Praise ardent, cordial, constant, to high Heav'n More fragrant, than Arabia sacrific'd, And all her spicy mountains in a flame.

So dear, so due to Heav'n, shall praise descend, With her soft plume (from plausive angel's wing First pluck'd by man) to tickle mortal ears, Thus diving in the pockets of the great? Is praise the perquisite of ev'ry paw, Tho' black as hell, that grapples well for gold ? Oh love of gold! thou meanest of amours ! Shall praise her odours waste on Virtce's dead! Embalm the base, perfume the stench of guilt, Earn dirty bread by washing .EEthiops fair, Removing filth, or sinking it from sight, A scavenger in scenee, where vacant posts, Like gibbets yet untenanted, expect
Their future ornaments? From courts and thrones,
Return, apostate praise! thou vagabond!
Thou prostitute ! to thy first love return, Thy first, thy greatest, once unrival'd theme.

There flow redundant; like meander flow, Back to thy fountain; to that parent pow'r, Who gives the tongue to sound, the thought to soar, The soul to be. Men homage pay to men, Choughtless beneath whose dreadful eye they bow n mutual awe profound, of clay to clay, Jf guilt to guilt; and turn their backs on thee, Freat Sire! whom Thrones celestial ceaseless sing ; io prostrate angels; an amazing scene!

Oh the presumption of man's awe for man! Man's author! end! restorer ! law and judge! Thine, all ; day thine, and thine this gloom of night, With all her wealth, with all her radiant workls: What, night eternal, but a frown from thee? What, Heav'n's meridian glory, but thy smile? And shall not praise be thine ? Not hunan praise ? While Heav'n's high host on hallelujahs live?

O may I breathe no longer, than I breathe My soul in praise to him, who gave my 8oul, And all her infinite of prospect fair, Cut thro' the shades of hell, great love! by Thee, Oh most adorable! most unador'd!
Where shall that praise begin, which ne'er should end?
Where'er I turn, what claim on all applause!
How is night's sable mantle labour'd o'er,
How richly wrought with attributes divine!
What wisdom shines! what love! this midnight pomp,
This gorgeous arch, with golden worlds inlay'd! Built with divine ambition! nought to thee; For others this profusion : Thou, apart, Above! Bcyond! O tell me, mighty mind! Where art thou? Shall I dive into the deep? ? Call to the sum, or ask the roaring winds, For their Creator? Shall I question loud The thunder, if in that th' Amighty dwells ? Or holds the furious storms, in straicen'l reins, And bids fierce whinlzuinds wheel his rapill car?

What mean these questions?- Trembling, I re. tract;
My prostrate soul adores the present God. Praise I a distant Deity? He tunes My voice (if tun'l; ) the nerve that writes sustains : Wrap'd in lis being, I resound his praise: But though past all diffus'd, without a shore, His essence; local is his throne (as meer) To gather the disperst (as staudards caliThe listed from afar ;) to fix a point,
A central point, collertive of his sons,

Since finite ev'ry nature, but his own.
The nameless He, whose nod is nature's birth; And nature's shield, the shadow of his hand; Her dissolution, his suspended smile !
The great First-Last! pavilion'd ligh he sits In darkness, from excessive splendour, borne, By gods unseen, muless thro' lustre lost. His glory, to created glory, bright, As that to central horrors; He looks down On all that soars; and spans immensity.

Tho' nig'ht unnumber'd worlds unfolds to view, Boundless creation! what art thou? A beam, A mere effluvium of his Majesty. And shall an atom of this atom-world Mutter, in dust and sin, the theme of Heav'n? Down to the centre should I send my thought, Through beds of glitt'ring ore, and glowing gems, 'Their beggar'd blaze wants lustre for my lay; Goes out in darkness : If, on tow'ring wing, I send it through the boundless rault of stars, (The stars, though rich, what dross their gold to

## Thee,

Great, good, wise, wonderful, eternal King !) If to those conscions stars thy throne around, Praise ever-pouring, and imbibing bliss; And ask their strain ; they want it, more they want, Poor their abundance, humble their sublime, Languid their energy, their ardour cold, Indebted still, their highest rapture burns; Short of its mark, defective, though divine.

Still more-This theme is Man's and Man's alone; Their vast appointments reach it not: They see On earth a bounty not indulg'd on high ;
And downzard look for Heav'n's superior praise!
Fiest-born of ether! hign in fields of light!
View Man, to see the glory of your God! Could angels envy, they had envy'd here; And some did enry; and the rest, though gods, :Yet still gods unredeem'd (there triumphs Man, ; 'empted to weigh the dust against the skies) if hey less would feel, tho' more adorn my theme. Bey sung arection, (for in that they shar'd;)

How rose in melody, the child of love! Creation's great superior, Man! is thine ; Thine is redemptzon; they just gave the key ;
${ }^{\prime}$ Tis thine to raise, and eternize, the song;
Though human, yet divine; for should not this
Raise Man o'er Man, and kindle seraphs here?
Rerlemption!' 'twas Creation more sublime;
Redemption! 'twas the labour of the skies;
Far more than labour-It was death in Heav'n.
A truth so strange! 'twere bold to think it true;
If not far bolder still, to disbelieve.
Here pause, and ponder: Was there death in Heav'n ?
What then on earth ? On carth, which struck the blow?
Who struck it? Who ?-O how is Man enlarg'd, Seen thro' this medium! how the pigmy tow'rs! How counterpois'd his origin from dust!
How counterpois'd, to dust his sad return!
How voided his vast distance from the skies!
How near he presses on the seraph's wing!
Which is the scraph ? Which the born of clay?
How this demonstrates, thro' the thickest cloud
Of guilt, and clay condens'd, the Son of Heav'n !
The double Son ; the made, and the re-made!
And shall Heaven's double property be lost ?
Man's double madness only can destroy ;
To Man the bleeding cross has promis ${ }^{5}$ d all;
The bleeding cross has sworn eternal grace;
Who gave his life, what grace shall he deny?
O ye! who, from this Rock of ages, leap,
Apostates, plunging headlong in the deep!
What cordial joy, what consolation strong,
Whatever winds arise, or billows roll,
Our interest in the Master of the storm?
Cling there, and in wreck'd Nature's ruins smile ;
While vile apostates tremble in a calm.
Man! Know thyself. All wistom centres there !
To none, Man seems ignoble, but to Man;
Angels that grandeur, men o'erlook, admire :
How long shall human nature be their book,
Degen'rate mortal! and unread by thee?

The beam dim reason sheds, shews wonders there; What high contents! Illustrious faculties !
But the grand comment, which displays at full Our human height, scarce sever'd from Divine, By Heav'n compos'd, was publish'd on the cross.

Who looks on that, and sees not in himself
An awful stranger, a terrestrial god ?
A glorions partner with the Deity
In that high attribute, immortal life?
If a Giod bleeds, he bleeds not for a worm :
I gaze, and, as I gaze, my mounting soul
Catches strange fire, eternity! at thee ;
And drops the world-or rather, more enjoys: How chang'd the face of nature! how improv'd!
What seem'd a chaos, shines a glorious world,
Or, what a world, an Eden; heighten'd all!
It is another scene! another self!
And still another, as time rolls along;
Aid that a se? $f$ far more illustrious still.
Beyond long ages yet roll'd up in shades Unpiere'd by bold conjecture's keenest ray,
What evolutions of surprising fate!
How nature opens, and receives my soul
In boundles walks of raptur'd thought! Where gods Encounter, and embrace me! What new births Of strange adventure, foreign to the sum, Where what now charms, perhaps, whate'er exists, Old time, and fair creation, are forgot!

Is this extraragant? Of Min we form Extravagant conception, to be just:
Conception unconfin'd, wants wings to reach him Beyond its reach, the God-head only, more. He, the great Father! kindled at one flame The world of rationals; one spinit pour'd From spinit's awful fountain; pour'd himself Through all their souls; but not in equal stream, Profuse, or frugal, of the inspiring God, As his wise plan demanded; and when past Their rarious trials, in their various spheres, If they continue rational, as made,

Resorbs them all into himself again ;
His throne their centre, and his smile their crown.
Why doubt we, then, the glorious truth to sing; Tho' yet unsung', as deem'd, perhaps, too bold? Angels are men of a superior kind; Angels are men in lighter habit clad, High o'er celestial mountains wing'd in flight; And men are angels loaded for an hour, Who wade this miry vale, and climb with pain, And slipp'ry step, the bottom of the steep. Angels their failings, mortals have their praise; While here, of corps ethereal, such enroll'd, And summon'd to the glorious stanulard soon, Which flames eternal crimson through the skies. Nor are our brothers thoughtless of their kin, Yet absent; but not absent from their love. Miciarl has fought our battles; Rapiael sung Our triumphs; Gabriel on our errands flown, Sent by the Sov'reign : and are these, O man! Thy friends, thy warm allies? And thou (shame burn
The cheek to cinder!) Rival to the brute?
Religion's all. Descending from the skies
To wretched man, the goldess in her left Holds out this world, and in her right, the next; Religion! the sole voucher Man is Man; Supporter sole of Man above himself; Evin in this night of frailty, change, and death, She gives the soul, a soul that acts a god. Religion! Providence! and after-state! Here is firm footing; here is solid rock; This can support us; all is sea besides; Sinks under us, bestorms, aud then devours. His hand the good man fastens on the skies, And bids earth roll, nor feels her idle whirl.

As when a wretch, from thick, polluted air, Darkness and stench, and suffocating damps, And dungeon-howors, by kind fate discharg'l, Climbs some fair eminence, where ether pure Surrounds him, and Elysian prospects rise, His heart exults, his spinits cast their load,

As if new-born, he triumphs in the change ! So joys the soul, when from inglorious aims, And sordid sweets, from feculence and froth Of ties terrestrial, set at large, she mounts
To Reason's region, her own element, Breathes hopes immortal, and affects the skies. Religion! thou the soul of happiness; And, groaning Calvary, of thee! There shine The noblest truths ; there strongest motives sting;
There sacred violence assaults the soul ;
There, nothing but compulsion is forborne. Can love allure us? or can terror awe ?
He weeps !-the falling drop puts out the sun; He sighs !-the sigh earth's deep foundation shakes. If in his love so terrible, what then
His wrath inflam'd? his tenderness on fire ; Like soft, smooth oil, out blazing other fires? Can pray'r, can praise avert it?-Thot, my all! My theme! my inspiration! and my crown!
My strength in age! my rise in low estate!
My soul's ambition, pleasure, wealth !-my world!
My light in darkness! and my life in death !
My boast through time! Bliss through eternity !
Eternity ! too short to speak thy praise!
Or. fathom thy profound of love to man ;
To man of men the meanest, ev'n to me!
My sacrifice! my God!-what things are these!
What then art troc ? by what name sluall I call thee?
Knew I the name devout archangels use, Devout archangels should the name enior,
By me unrival'd; thousands more sublime, None half so dear, as that, which, though unspoke, Still glows at heart : O how Omnipotence Is lost in love ! thou great Philantaropist ! Father of angels! but the friend of Man! Like Jacob, fondest of the younger born! Thou, who didst save him, snatch the smoking brand From out the flames, and quench it in thy blood! 'How art thou pleas'd by bounty to distress !
To make us groan beneath our gratitude,

Too big for birth! to favour, and confound ; To challenge, and to distance all return! Of lavish love stupendous heights to soar, And leave praise panting in the distant vale ! Thy right too great, defrauds thee of thy due ; And sacrilegious our sublimest song. But since the naked zvill obtains thy smile, Beneath this monument of praise unpaid, And future life symphonious to my strain, (That noblest hymn to Heav'n!) for ever lie Entomb'd my fear of death! and ev'ry fear, The dread of ev'ry evil, but thy frown. Whom sce I yonder, so demurely smile? Laughter a labour, and might break their rest. Ye quietists, in homage to the skies! Serene! of soft address! who mildly make An unobtrusive tender of your hearts, Abhorring violence! who halt indeed;
But, for the blessing, zorestle not with Heav'n ! Think you my song too turbulent? too warm? Are passions, then, the Pagans of the soul ? Reason alone baptiz'd ? alone ordain'd
To touch things sacred ? Oh for warmer still!
Guilt chills my zeal, and age benumbs my pow'rs;
Oh for an humbler heart, and prouder song!
Thou, my much injur'd theme! with that soft eye
Which melted o'er doom'd Salem, deign to look
Compassion to the coldness of my breast ;
And pardon to the winter in my strain.
Oh, ye cold-hearted, frozen formalists !
On such a theme, 'tis impious to be calm ;
Passion is reason, transport temper, here.
Shall Heav'n which gave us ardour, and has shewn
Her own for Man so strongly, not disdain
What smooth emollients in theology,
Recumbent virtue's downy doctors preach,
That prose of piety, a lukewarm praise?
Rise odours sweet from incense uninflam'd?
Devotion, when lukewarm, is undevont;
But when it glows, its heat is struck to Hear'n ;
To human hearts her golden harps are strung;

High Heav'n's Orchestra chants Amen to man.
Hear I, or dream I hear, their distant strain, Sweet to the soul, and tasting strong of Heav'n, Soft-wafted on celestial Pity's plume, Through the vast spaces of the universe, To cheer me in this melancholy gloom ? Oh when will death (now stingless,) like a friend, Admit me of their choir? Oh when will death This mould'ring, old, partition-wall throw down! Give beings, one in nature, one abode ? Oh death divine! that giv'st us to the skies! Great future ! glorious patron of the past, And present!, when shall I thy shrine adore? From Nature's continent, immensely wide, Immensely blest, this little isle of life,
This dark, incarcerating colony,
Divides us. Happy day! that breaks our ehain ; That manumits; that calls from exile home; That leads to Nature's great metropolis, And re-admits us, through the grardian hand Of elder brothers, to our Father's throne;
Who hears our advocate, and, through his wounds Beholding man, allows that tender name. Tis this makes Christian Triumph a command : ${ }^{\prime}$ Tis this makes joy a duty to the wise;
'Tis impious, in a good man, to be satl.
Seest thou, Lorenzo! where hangs all our hope? Touch'd by the cross, we live, or more than die ; That touch which touch'd not angels; more divine Than that, which touch'd confusion into form, And darkness into glory ; partial touch ! Ineffably pre-eminent regard! Sacred to man, and sov'reign through the whole Long golden chain of miracles, which hangs From Heav'n through all duration, and supports In one illustrious and amazing plan, Thy welfare, Niture e! and thy God's renown ; That touch, with charm celestial, heals the sonl Diseas'd, drives pain from guilt, lights life in death, Iurns earth to Heav'n, to heav'nly thrones transforms

The ghastly ruins of the mould'ring tomb !
Dost ask me when ? when he who dy'd returns ; Returrts, how chang'd! Where then the man of woe?
In glory's terrors all the Godhead burns; And all his courts, exhausted by the tide Of deities triumphant in his train, Leave a stupendous solitude in Heav'n; Replenish'd soon, replenish'd with increase Of pomp, and multitude; a radiant band Of angels new; of angels from the tomb.

Is this by fancy thrown remote? and rise
Dark doubts between the promise and event?
I send thee not to volumes for thy cure; Read Nature! Nature is a friend to truth; Nature is Christian ; preaches to mankind; And bids dead matter aid us in our creed. Hast thou ne'er seen the comet's flaming flight? Th' illustrious stranger passing, terror sheds On gazing nations, from his fiery train Of length enormous, takes his ample round Thro' depths of ether ; coasts unnumber'd worlds, Of more than solar glory ; doubles wide Heav'n's mighty cape, and then revisits earth, From the long travel of a thousand years.
Thus, at the destin'd period, shall return
He, once on earth, who bids the comet blaze : And, with him, all our triumph o'er the tomb.

Nature is dumb on this important point;
Or hope precarious in low whisper breathes; Faith speaks aloud, distinct; ev'n Adders hear, But turn, and dart into the dark again.
Faith builds a bridge across the gulph of death, To break the shock, blind Jiature cannot shun, And lands thought smoothly on the farther shore. Death's terror, is the mountain faith removes;
That mountain-barrier between man and peace, ${ }^{\prime}$ Tis fuith disarms destruction ; and absolves From ev'ry clam'rous charge, the guiltless tomb.

Why disbelieve? Lorenzo ;-" Reason bids, "All-sacred Reason."-Hold her sacred still;

Nor shalt thou want a rival in thy flame :
All-sacred Reason; source, and soul, of all Demanding praise, on earth, or earth above! My heart is thine : Deep in its inmost folds, live thon with life; live dearer of the two. Wear I the blessed cross, by fortune stamp'd
On passive Nature, before thought was born?
My birth's blind bigot ! fir'd with local zeal !
No; Reason re-baptiz'd me when adult;
Weigh'd true, and false, in her impartial scale ;
My heart became the convert of my head;
And made that choice, which once was but my futc.
"On argument alone my faith is built:"
Reason pursu'd is Faith; and unpursu'd
Where proof inviters, 'tis reason, then, no more :
And such our proof, that, or our Faith is right,
$\mathrm{Or}_{1}$ Reason lies, and Heav'n design'd it wions':
Absolve we this? What, then, is blasphemy ?
Fond as we are, and justly fond of F'uith,
Reason, we grant, demands our first regard;
The mother honour'd, as the daughter dear.
Reason the root; fair Faith is but the flow'r:
The fading flow'r shall die; but Reason lives
Immortal as her Father in the skies.
When Faith is virtue, Reason makes it so.
Wrong not the Christian; think not Reason youli's;
'Tis Reason our great Master holds so dear';
'Tis Reason's injur'd rights his wrath resents;
'Tis Reason's voice obey'd, his glories crown ;
To sive lost Reason life, he pour'd his own;
Believe, and shew the reason of a man; Believe, and taste the pleasure of a god; Believe, and look with triumph on the tomb.
Through Reason's wounds alone thy Faith can dic ;
Which dying, tenfold terror gives to death,
And dips in venom his twice-mortal sting.
Learn hence what honours, what loud pieans due
To those, who push our antidote aside ;
Those boasted friends to Reason, and to . IFan,
Whose fatal love stabs ev'ry joy, and leaves
Death's terror heighten'd, gnawing on his heart-

These pompous sons of Reason idolized And vilify'd at onee; of Reason dead, Then deify'd, as monarels were of old; What conduct plants proud laurels on their brow? White love of truth through all their camp resounds, They draw pride's curtain o'er the noon-tikle ray, Spike up their inch of Reason, on the point Of philosophic wit, call' $d$ argument ; And then, exulting in their taper, cry, "Bchold the Sun ;" and, Indian-like, adore. Talk they of morals? O thou bleeding Lore ! Thou Maker of new morals to mankind! The grand morality, is love of thee. As wise as Secrates, if such they were, (Nor will they 'bate of that sublime renown ;) . As avise as Sucrates, might justly stand The definition of a modern fool.

A cumstian, is the highest style of man. And is there, who the blessed cross wipes ofit, As a foul blot, from his dishonour'd brow? If angels tremble, 'tis at such a sight:
The wretch they quit, desponding of their charge, More struck with grief or wonder, who can tell! Ye sold to sense! ye citizens of earth! (For such alone the Christian banner fly;) Know ye how wise your choice, how great your gaiu? Behold the picture of earth's happiest man: "He calls his wish, it comes; he sends it back, "And says he call'd another ; that arrires, "Meets the same welcome ; yet he still calls on ; "Till One calls him, who raries not his call, " But holds him fast, in chains of darkness bound, "'Till Nature dies, and judgment sets him free; "A freedom far less welcome than his chain." But grant man happy ; grant him happy long; Add to life's highest prize, her latest hour ; That hour, so late, is nimble in approach, That, like a post, comes on in full career : How swift the shuttle flies, that weaves thy shroud! Where is the fable of thy former years? Thrown down the gulph of time ; as far from thee

As they had ne'er been thine; the day in hana, Like a bird struggling to get loose, is going; Scaree nozv possess'd, so suddenly 'tis gone;
And each swift moment fled, is death advanc'd By strides as swift: Eternity is all;
And whose eternity? Who triumphs there?
Bathing for ever in the font of bliss!
For ever basking in the Deity!
Lorenzo! who?-Thy conscience shall reply.
O give it leave to speak ; 'twill speak ere long,
'Thy leave unask'd: Lorenzo! hear it now,
While useful its advice, its accent mild.
By the great edict, the Divine decree,
Truth is deposited with man's last hour ;
An honest hour, and faithful to her trust;
Truth, eldest daughter of the Deity;
Truth of his council, when he made the worlds;
Nor less, when he shall judge the worlds he made;
Though silent long, and sleeping ne'er so sound,
Smother'd with errors, and opprest with toys,
That Heav'n-commission'd hour no sooner calls,
But from her cavern in the soul's abyss,
Like him they fable under $\mathscr{E}$ tna whelm'd,
The goddess bursts in thunder, and in flame;
Loudly convinces, and severely pains.
Dark Dremons I discharge, and Hydra-stings;
The keen vibration of bright tmitl-is Hell:
Just definition! though by schools untaught.
Ye deaf to truth! peruse this parson'd page,
And trust, for once, a prophet and a priest;
"S Men may live fools, but fools they cannot die,"

# COMPLAINT. 

## NIGHT FIFTH.

## THE RELAPSE.

## To the Right Honourable the Earl of Litchfield.

Lonenzo ! to recriminate is just. Fondness of fame is avarice of air.
I grant the man is vain who writes for praise.
Praise no man e'er deserv'd, who sought no more.
As just thy second charge. I grant the muse
Has often blush'd at her degen'rate sons,
Retain'd by sense to plead her filthy cause ;
To raise the low, to magnify the mean,
And subtilize the gross into refin'd: As if to magic numbers' pow'rful charm ${ }^{3}$ Twas giv'n, to make a civit of their song Obscene, and sweeten ordure to perfume. Wit, a true Pagan, deifies the brute, And lifts our swine-enjoyments from the mire.

The fact notorious, nor obscure the cause. We wear the chains of pleasure, and of pride: These share the man, and these distract him too; Draw diff'rent ways, and clash in their commands. Pride, like an Eagle, builds among the stars; Eat pleastre, Lark-like, nests upon the ground.

Joys shar'd by brute-creation, pride resents; Pleasure embraces: Man would both enjoy,
And both at once: A point how hard to gain!
But what can't wit, when stung by strong decire?
Wit dares attempt this arduous enterprize.
Since joys of sense can't rise to Reason's taste ;
In subtle sophistry's laborious forge.
Wit hammers out a reason new, that stoops
To sordid scenes, and meets them with applausc.
Wit calls the graces the chaste zone to loose;
Nor less than a plemp god to fill the bowl:
A thousand phantoms, and a thousand spelis,
A thousand opiates scatters, to delude,
To fascinate, inebriate, lay asleep,
And the fool'd mind delightfully confound.
Thus that which shock'd the juldgment, shocks no
more;
That which gave pride offence, no more offends. Plecusure and pride, by nature, mortal foes, At war eternal, which in man shall reign, By wit's address, patch up a fatal peace, And, hand in hand, lead on the rank debanch, From rank, refin'd to delicate and gay. Art, cursed art! wipes off th' indebted blush From Nature's cheek, and bronzes ev'ry shame.
Man smiles in min, glories in his guilt, And infamy stands candidate for praise.

All writ by man in favour of the sonl,
These sensual Ethics iar, in bulk, transcend.
The flow'rs of eloquence, profusely pour'd
O'er spotted rice, fill half the letter'd world.
Can jow'rs of genius exorcise their pare,
And consecrate enormities with song?
But let not these inexpiable strains
Condemn the muse that knows her dignity ;
Nor meanly stops at time, but holds the world
As 'tis, in nature's ample neld, a point,
A point in her esteem; from whence to start, And run the round of universal space,
To visit being universal there,
And leing's souree, that utmost fight of mina !
let, spite of this so vast circumference, Well knows, but what is moral, nought is great. Sing Syrens only? Do not angels sing ?
There is in Poesy a decent pride,
Which well becomes her when she speaks to Prose, Her younger sister; haply, not more wise.

Think'st thou, Loreszo ! to find pastimes here?
No guilty passion blown into a flame,
No foible flatter'd, dignity disgrac'd,
No fairy field of fiction, all on flow'r,
No rainbow colours, here, or silken talc :
But solemn counsels, images of awe,
Truths, which eternity lets fall on man
With double weight, through these revolving spheres,
This death-deep silence, and incumbent shade;
Thoughts, such as shall re-visit your last hour;
Visit uncall'd, and live when life expires ; And thy dark pencil, midnight! darker still In melancholy dipt, embrowns the whole.

Yet this, ew'n this, my laughter-loving friends ! Loreszo! and thy brothers of the smile! If what imports you most, can most engage, Shall steal your car, and chain you to my song. Or, if you fail me, know, the wise shall taste The truths I sing; the truths I sing shall feel; And, feeling, give assent; 'and their assent Is ample recompense; is more than praise. But chiefly thine, O Litchfinlo! nor mistake; Think not unintroduc'd I force my way ; Narcissa, not unknown, not unally'd, By virtue, or by blood, illustrious Youth! To thee, from blooming . Anaranthine bow'rs, Where all the language harmony, descends Uncall'd, and asks admittance for the muse: A muse that will not pain thee with thy praise; Thy praise she drops, by nobler still inspir'd.
O thou! blest spirit! whether the supreme, Freat ante-mundane Father ! in whose breast Embryo creation, unborn being, dwelt,
And all its varions revolutions roll'd
Present, though future; prior to themselves;

Whose breath can blow it into nought again ; Or, from his throne some delegated pow'r, Who, studious of our peace, dost turn the thought From vain and vile, to solid and sublime! Unseen, thou lead'st me to delicious draughts Of inspiration, from a purer stream, And fuller of the God, than that which burst From fam'd Castalia: Nor is yet allay'd My sacred thirst; though long my soul has rang'd Through pleasing paths of moral and divine, By thee sustain'd, and lighted by the stars.
By them best lighted are the paths of thought; Nights are their days, their most illumin'd hours.
By day, the soul, o'erborne by life's career, Stunn'd by the din, and giddy with the glare, Reels far from reason, jostled by the throng. By day the soul is passive, all her thoughts Impos'd, precarious, broken, e're mature. By night from objects free, from passion cool, Thoughts uncontroll'd, and unimpress'd, the births Of pure election, arbitrary range, Not to the limits of one world confin'd; But from ethereal travels, light on earth, As voyages drop anchor, for repose.

Let Indians, and the gay, like Indians, fond
Of feather'd fopperies, the sun adore :
Darkness has more divinity for me;
It strikes thought inward; it drives back the soul
To settle on herself, our point supreme !
There lies our theatre! there sits our judge.
Darkness the curtain drops o'er life's dull scene ;
${ }^{3}$ Tis the kind hand of Providence stretch'd out
'Twixt man and vanity ; 'tis Reason's reign,
And virtue's too; these tutelary shades Are man's asylum from the tainted throng.
$\mathcal{N i g h t}$ is the good man's friend, and gruardian too;
It no less rescues virtue, than inspires.
Virtue, for ever frail, as fair, below,
Her tender nature suffers in the crowd,
Nor touches on the world, without a stain:
The world 's infectious; few bring back at eve,

Immaculate, the manners of the morn. Something we thought, is blotted; we resolv'd, Is shaken; we renounc'd, returns again. Each salutation may slide in a $\sin$
Unthought before, or fix a former flaw. Nor is it strange : Light, motion, concourse, noise, All seatter us abroad; thought outward-bound, Neglectful of our home-aftairs, flies oft In fume and dissipation, quits her charge, And leaves the breast unguarded to the foe.

Present example gets within our guard, And acts with double force, by few repell'd. Ambition fires ambition; love of gain Strikes, like a pestilence, fiom breast to breast; Riot, pride, perfidy, blue vapours breathe; And inhumanity is caught from man, From smiling man. A slight, a single glance, And shot at random, often has brought home A sudden fever to the throbbing heart, Of envy, rancour, or impure desire. We see, we hear, with peril; Safety dwells Remote from multitude; the world's a school Of zurong, and what proficients swarm around! We must or imitate, or disapprove; Must list as their accomplices, or foes;
That stains our innocence; this wounds our peace. From Nature's birth, hence, zvisdom has been smit With sweet reeess, and languish'd for the shade.

This saered shade, and solitude, what is it? 'Tis the felt presence of the Deity.
Few are the faults we flatter, when alone, Fice sinks in her allurements, is ungilt, And looks, like other objects, black by night. By night, an atheist half-believes a God.

Night is fair virtue's immemorial friend; The conscious moon, through ev'ry distant age, Has held a lamp to zvisdoon, and let fall, On contemplation's eye, her purging ray.
The fam'd Athenian, he who woo'd from Heav'n Philosophy the fair, to dwell with men, And form their manners, not inflame their pride.

While o'er his head, as fearful to molest His lab'ring mind, the stars in silence slide, And seem all gazing on their future guest, See him soliciting his ardent suit In private audience: All the live-long night,
Rigid in thought, and motionless, he stands; Nor quits his theme, or posture, "till the sun (Rude drunkard, rising rosy from the main!)
Disturbs his nobler intellectual beam,
And gives him to the tumult of the world.
Hail, precious moments! stoll'n from the black waste
Of murder'd Time! Auspicious mielnight, hail!
The world excluded, ev'ry passion hush'd,
And open'd a calm intercourse with Heav'n,
Here the soul sits in council; ponders past,
Predestines future action; sees, not feels,
Tumultuous life, and reasons with the storm;
All her lies answers, and thinks down her charms.
What awful joy! What mental liberty !
I am not pent in darkness; rather say
(If not too bold) in darkness I'm embower'd.
Delightful gloom! the clust'ring thoughts around
Spontaneous rise, and blossom in the shade ;
But droop by day, and sicken in the Sun.
Thought borrows light elsewhere; from that first fire, Fountain of animation! whence descends Urania, my celestial guest! who deigns
Nightly to visit me, so mean; and noz Conscious how needful discipline to man, From pleasing dalliance with the charms of night My wand'ring thought recalls, to what excites Far other beat of heart; Narcissa's tomb!

Or is it feeble Nature calls me back, And breaks my spirit into grief again ?
Is it a Stygian vapour in my blood?
A cold, slow puddle, creeping through my veins?
Or is it thus with all men?-Thus with all.
What are we? How unequal! Now we soar,
And now we sink; to be the same, transcends Our present prowess. Dearly pays the son! For lodging ill; too dearly rents her clay.

Reason, a baffled counsellor, but adds
The blush of weakness, to the bane of woe.
The noblest spirit fighting her hard fate,
In this damp, dusky region, charg'd with storms,
But feebly flutters, yet untaught to fly;
Or, flying, short her flight, and sure her fall.
Our utmost strength, when down, to rise again ;
And not to yield, though beaten, all our praise.
'Tis vain to seek in men for more than man.
Though proud in promise, big in previous thought,
Experience damps our triumph. I, who late,
Emerging from the shadows of the grave,
Where grief detain'd me pris'ner, mounting high,
Threw wide the gates of everlasting day,
And call'd mankind to glory, shook off pain, Mortality shook off, in ether pure,
And struck the stars; now feel my spirits fail;
They drop me from the zenith; down I rush,
Like him whom fable fledg'd with waxen wings,
In sorrow drown'd-but not in sorrow lost.
How wretched is the man who never mourn'd!
I dive for precious pearl in sorrozo's stream :
Not so the thoughtless man that only grieves;
Takes all the torment, and rejects the gain,
(Inestimable gain!) and gives Heav'n leave
To make him but more wretched, not more wise.
If wisdom is our lesson, (and what else
Ennobles man? What else have angels learnt?)
Grief! more proficients in thy school are made,
Than genius, or proud learning e'er could boast.
Voracious learning, often over-fed,
Digests not into sense her motley meal.
This book-case, with dark booty almost burst,
'This forager on others' wisdom, leaves
Her native farm, her reason, quite untill'd.
With mixt manure she surfeits the rank soil,
Bung'd, but not drest ; and rich to beggary.
A pomp untameable of weeds prevails.
Her servant's wealth incumber'd wisdom mourns. And what says genius. "Let the clull be zise." Gevius, too bard for right, can prove it wrong;

And loves to boast, where blush, men less inspir'd. It pleads exemption from the laws of sense; Cousiders reason as a leveller;
And scorns to share a blessing with the crowd.
That wise it could be, thinks an ample claim To glory, and to pleasure gives the rest.
Cinassus but sleeps, Ardelio is undone.
Wisclom less shudders at a fool, than wit.
But wisdom smiles, when humbled mortals weep.
When sorrow wounds the breast, as ploughs the glebe,
And hearts obrlurate feel her soft'ning show'r;
Her seed celestial, then, glad wisdom sows;
Her golden harvest triumphs in the soil.
If so, Narcissa! welcome my Relapse;
I'll raise a tax on my calamity,
And reap rich compensation from my pain.
l'll range the plenteous intellectual field; And gather $\mathrm{ev}^{3} \mathrm{ry}$ thought of sov'reign pow's. To chase the moral maladies of man ;
Thoughts, which may bear trausplanting to the skies, Though natives of this coarse penurious soil ;
Nor wholly wither there, where Seraphs sing, Refin'd, exalted, not annull'd in Heav'n ; Reason, the sun that gives them birth, the same In either clime, though more illustrious there. These choicely cull'd, and elegantly rang'd, Shall form a garland for Narcissa's tomb; And, peradventure, of no fading flow'rs.

Say, on what themes shall puzzled choice descend?
" Th' importance of contemplating the tomb ; "Why men decline it ; suicicle's foul birth; or The various kinds of grief; the faults of age; "And deaih's dread character-invite my song." And, first, th' importance of our end survey'd. Friends counsel quick dismission of our grief: Aistaken kindness! our hearts heal too soon. Are they more kind than he who struck the blow? Who bid it do his errand in our hearts, And banish peace, till nobler guests armive, And bring it back a true and endless peace? Calamities are friends: As glaning day

Of these unnumber'd lustres robs our sight ;
Prosperity puts out unnumber'd thoughts
Of import high, and light divine, to man.
The man how blest! who, sick of gaudy scenes,
(Scenes apt to thrust between us and ourselves,)
Is led by choice, to take his fav'rite walk,
Beneath death's gloomy, silent, cypress shades,
Unpiere'd by vanity's fantastic ray;
To read his monmments, to weigh his dust,
Visit his vaults, and dwell among the tombs.
Lorgnzo! read with me Nahcissa's stone;
(Narcissa was thy fav'rite; ) let us read
Her moral stone; few doctors preach so well;
Few orators so tenderly can touch
The feeling heart. What pathos in the clate!
Apt words can strike; and yet in them we see
Faint images of what we here enjoy.
What cause have zee to build on length of life ?
Temptations seize, when fear is laid asleep;
And ill foreboded is our strongest guard.
See from her tomb, as from an humble shrine,
Truth, radiant goddess! sallies on my soul,
And puts delusion's dusky train to flight ;
Dispels the mist ote sultry passions raise,
From objects $\psi$ ow, terrestrial, and obseene ;
And shews the real estimate of things;
Which no man, unafflicted, ever saw ;
Pulls off the veil from virtue's rising charms ;
Detects temptation in a thousand lies.
Truth bids me look on men, as Autumn leaves,
And all they bleed for, as the summer's dust,
Driv'n by the whirlwind: Lighted by her beams,
I widen my horizon, gain new pow'rs,
See things invisible, feel things remote,
Am present with futmities; think nought
To man so foreign, as the joys possess ${ }^{3} d$;
Nought so much his, as those beyond the grave
No folly keeps its colour in her sight;
Pale zoorldly zuisdom loses all her charms;
In pompous promise, from her schemes profound,
If future fate she plans, 'tis all in leaves,

Like Sibyl, unsubstantial, fleeting bliss!
At the first blast it vanishes in air.
Not so, celestial: Wouldst thou know, Lorenzo?
How differ zoorldly zuisdom, and divine?
Just as the waning, and the waxing moon.
More empty zoorldly wisdom ev'ry day ;
And ev'ry day more fair her rival shines.
When later, there's less time to play the fool.
Soon our whole term for wisdom is expir'd
(Thou know'st she calls no council in the grave:)
And everlasting fool is writ in fire,
Or real wisdom wafts us to the skies.
As worldly schemes resemble Sibyl's leaves,
The good man's days to Sibyl's books compare
(In ancient story read, thou know'st the tale)
In price still rising, as in number less,
Inestimable quite his final hour.
For that who thrones can offer, offer thrones ;
Insolvent worlds the purchase cannot pay.
"Oh let me die his death!" all Nature cries.
"Then live his life"-All Nature faulters there.
Our great physician daily to consult,
To commune with the grave, our ouly cure.
What grave prescribes the besti-A friend's; and yet
From a friend's grave, how soon we disengage!
Ev'n to the dearest, as his marble, cold.
Why are friends ravish'd from us? 'Tis to bind,
By soft affection's ties, on human hearts,
The thought of death, which reason, too supine,
Or misemploy'd, so rarely fastens there.
Nor reason, nor affection, no, nor both
Combin'd, can break the witchcrafts of the world.
Behold th' inexorable hour at hand!
Behold th' inexorable hour forgot!
And to forget it, the chief aim of life,
Though well to ponder it, is life's chief end.
Is death, that ever threat'ning, ne'er remote,
That all-important, and that only sure,
(Come when he will) an umexpected guest
Nay, though invited by the loudest calls

Of blind imprudence, unexpected still;
Though num'rous messengers are sent before, To warn his great arrival. What the cause, The wondrous cause, of this mysterious ill?
All Heav'n looks down, astonish'd at the sight.
Is it, that life has sown her joys so thick,
We can't thrust in a single care between ?
Is it, that life has such a swarm of cares,
The thought of death can't enter for the throng ?
Is it, that time steals on with downy feet,
Nor wakes indulgence from her golden dream ?
To-dlay is so like yesterday, it cheats;
We take the lying sister for the same.
Life glides away, Lorexzo! like a brook;
For ever changing, unperceiv'd the change.
In the same brook none ever bath'd him twice :
To the same life none ever twice awoke.
We call the brook the same; the same we think
Our life, though still more rapid in its flow;
Nor mark the much irrevocably laps'd,
And mingled with the sea. Or shall we say,
(Retaining still the brook to bear us on)
That life is like a vessel on the stream?
In life embark'd, we smoothly down the tide
Of time descend, but not on time intent;
Amus'd, unconscious of the gliding wave;
'Till on a sudden we perceive a shock;
We start, awake, look out; what see we there?
Our brittle bark is burst on Charon's shore.
Is this the cause death flies all human thought?
Or is it judgment, by the will struck blind,
That domineering mistress of the soul,
Like him so strong, by Dalilah the fair ?
Or is it fear turns startled reason back, From looking down a precipice so steep ?
'Tis dreadful; and the dread is wisely plac'd, By Nature, conscions of the make of man.
A dreadful friend it is, a terror kind,
A flaming sword to guard the tree of life. By that unaw'd, in life's most smiling hour, The good man would repine; would suffer joys,

And burn impatient for his promis'd skies.
The bad, on each punctilious pique of pride,
Or gloom of humour, would give rage the rein, Bound o'er the barrier, rush into the dark, And mar the scenes of Providence below. What groan was that, Lorenzo ?-Furies! rise ; And drown, in your less execrable yell, Britannia's shame. There took her gloomy flight, On wing impetuous, a black sullen soul, Blasted from hell, with horrid lust of death. Thy friend, the brave, the gallant Altamont, So call'd, so thought-And then he fled the field, Less base the fear of death, than fear of life.
O Britain, infamous for suicide!
An island in thy manners! far disjoin'd From the whole world of rationals beside! In ambient waves plunge thy polluted head, Wash the dire stain, nor shock the continent. But thou be shock'd, while I detect the cause Of self-assault, expose the monster's birth, And bid abhorrence hiss it round the world.
Blame not thy clime, nor chide the distant sun;
The sun is innocent, thy clime absolv'd :
Immoral climes kind Nature never made.
The cause I sing, in Eden might prevail,
And proves it is thy folly, not thy fate.
The soul of man (let man in homage bow, Who names his soul) a native of the skies!
High-born, and free, her freedom should maintain.
Unsold, unmortgag'd for earth's little bribes.
Th' illustrious stranger, in this foreign land,
Like strangers, jealous of her dignity,
Studious of home, and ardent to return,
Of earth suspicious, earth's enchanted cup
With cool reserve light touching, should indulge,
On immortality, her godlike taste;
There take large draughts; make her chief banquet there.
But some reject this sustenance divine;
To begrarly vile appetites descend;
Ask alms of earth, for guests that came from Heav'n,

Sink into slaves; and sell for present hire, Their rich reversion, and (what shares its fate)
Their native freedom, to the prince who sways
This nether world. And when his payments fail,
When his foul basket gorges them no more,
Or their pall'd palates loathe the basket, full;
Are instantly, with wild demoniac rage,
For breaking all the chains of Providence,
And bursting their confinement; though fast barr'd
By laws divine and human; guarded strong
With horrors doubled to defend the pass,
The blackest, Nature, or dire guilt can raise ; And moated round with fathomless destruction, Sure to receive, and whelm them in their fall.

Such, Britons ! is the cause, to you unknown, Or worse, 'o'erlook'd; o'erlook'd by magistrates, Thus criminals themselves. I grant the deed Is madness; but the madness of the heart. And what is that? Our utmost bound of guilt. A sensual unreflecting life, is big.
With monstrous birtlis, and suicide, to crown The black infernal brood. The bold to break Heav'n's law supreme, and desperately rush Through sacred Niture's murder, on their own, Because they never think of death, they die. 'Tis equally man's duty, glory, gain, At once to shun, and meditate his end. When by the bed of languishment we sit, (The seat of wisclom! it our choice, not fate, Or, o'er our dying friends, in anguish hang, Wipe the cold dew, or stay the sinking head, Number their moments, and, in ev'ry clock, Start at the voice of an eternity ;
See the dim lamp of life just feebly lift An agonizing beam, at us to gaze, Then sink again, and quiver into death, That most pathetic herald of our own; How read we such sad scenes? As sent to man In perfect vengeance? No; in pity sent, 'To inelt him down like wax, and then impress, Indelible, death's image on his heart;

Bleeding for others, trembling for himself. We bleed, we tremble; we forget, we smile. The mind turns fool, before the cheek is dryOur quick-returning folly cancels all; As the tide rushing razes what is writ In yielding sands, and smooths the letter'd shore

Lorenzo! hast thou ever weigh'd a sigh ? Or study'd the philosophy of tears ? (A science yet unlectur'd in our schools!) IIast thou descended deep into the breast, And seen their source? If not, descend with me, And trace these briny riv'lets to their springs.

Our fun'ral tears from diff'rent causes rise. As if from sep'rate cisterns in the soul, Of various kinds, they flow. From tender hearts, By soft contagion call'd, some burst at once, And stream obsequious to the leading eye. Some ask more time, by curious art distill'd. Some hearts in secret hard, unapt to melt, Struck by the magic of the public eye, Like Moses' smitten rock, gush out amain. Some weep to share the fame of the deceas'd, So high in merit, and to them so dear. They dwell on praises, which they think they share ; And thus, without a blush, commend themselves. Some mourn in proof that something they could love; They weep not to relieve their grief, but shezv.
Some weep in perfect justice to the dead, As conscious all their love is in arrear.
Some mischievously weep, not unappris'd.
Tears, sometimes, aid the conquest of an eye.
With what address the soft Ephesians draw
'Their sable net-work o'er entangled hearts!
As seen through crystal, how their roses glow, While liquid pearl runs trickling down their cheek ! Of her's not prouder Esypt's wanton queen, Carousing gems, herself dissolv'd in love. Some weep at cleath, abstracted from the clead, And celebrate, like Charles, their own decease. Fy kind construction some are deem'd to weep, Because a decent veil conceals their joy.

Some weep in earnest, and yet weep in vain; As deep in indiscretion, as in woe.
Passion, blind passion, impotently pours Tears, that deserve more tears; while Reason sleeps; Or gazes, like an idiot, unconcern'd;
Nor compreliends the meaning of the storm;
Knows not it speaks to her, and her alone.
Irrationals all sorrow are beneath,
That noble gift ! that privilege of man!
From sorrow's pang, the birth of endless joy.
But these are barren of that birth divine:
They weep impetuous, as the summer storm, And full as short! The cruel grief soon tam'd,
They make a pastime of the stingless tale;
Far as the deep resounding knell, they spread
The dreadful news, and hardly feel it more.
No grain of wisdom pays them for their woe.
Half-round the globe, the tears pumpt up by death Are spent in wat'ring vanities of life ;
In making folly flourish still more fair.
When the sick soul, her wonted stay withdrawn,
Reclines on earth, and sorrows in the dust;
Instead of learning, there, her tmue support,
Tho' there thrown down her true support to learn,
Without Heav'n's aid impatient to be blest,
She crawls to the next shrub, or bramble vile,
Though from the stately cedar's arms she fell:
With stale, forsworn embraces, clings anew,
The stranger weds, and blossoms, as before,
In all the fruitless fopperies of life :
Presents her weed, well-fancy'd, at the ball, And raffles for the death's-head on the ring.

So wept Acrelra, 'till the destin'd yonth Stept in, with his receipt for making smiles, And blanching sables into bridal bloom.
So wept Lorenzo fair Clarissa's fate;
Who gave that angel boy, on whom he doats; And dy'd to give him, orphan'd in his birth!
Not such, Nancissa, my distress for thee.
I'll make an altar of thy sacred tomb,
To sacrifice to wisdom. What wast thou?
"Young, gray, and fortunate!" Each yields a theme. I'll dwell on each, to shun thought more severe; (Heav'n knows I labour with severer still!) I'll dwell on each, and quite exhaust thy death. A soul withont reflection, like a pile
Without inhabitant, to ruin runs.
And first, thy youth. What says it to grey hairs? Narcissa, I'm become thy pupil nowEarly, bright, transient, chaste, as morning dew, She sparkled, was exhat'd, and went to Heav'n. "
T'ime on this head has snow'd; yet still 'tis borne Aloft; nor thinks but on another's grave. Cover'd with shame I speak it, aṣe severe, Old worn-out vice sets down for virtue fair; With graceless gravity chastising youth, That youth chastis'd surpassing in a fault, Father of all, forgetfulness of death: As if, like oljjects pressing on the sight, Death had adranc'd too near us to be seen : Or, that life's loan time ripen'd into right; And men might plead prescription from the grave; Deathless, from repetition of reprieve. Deathless? far from it! such are dead already ; Their hearts are bury'd, and the world their grave. Tell me, some god! my guardian angel! tell, What thus infatuates? what enchantment plants The phantom of an age 'twixt us and death Already at the door? He knocks, we hear him, And yet we will not hear. What mail defends Our untouch'd hearts? What miracle turns off The pointed thought, which from a thousand quivers Is daily darted, and is daily shunn'd?
We stand, as in a battle, throngs on throngs Around us falling; wounded oft ourselves; Though bleeding with our wounds, immortal still! We see time's furrows on another's brow, And death intrench'd, preparing his assault; How few themselves in that just mirror see! $\mathrm{O}_{r}$, seeing, draw their inference as strong! There death is certain; doubtful here: He must, And soon; we may, within an age, expire.

Though grey our heads, our thoughts and aims are green;
Like damag'd clocks, whose hand and bell dissent, Folly sings six, while Jature points at twelve. Absurd longevity! More, more, it cries:
More life, more wealth, more trash of ev'ry kind.
And wherefore mad for more, when relish fails?
Object and appetite must club for joy ;
Shall folly labour hard to mend the bow,
Baubles, I mean, that strike us from zoithout, While $\mathcal{N}$ ature is relaxing ev'ry string ? Ask thought for joy; grow rich, and hoard within. Think you the soul, when this life's rattles cease, Has nothing of more manly to succeed? Contract the taste immortal ; learn ev'n now To relish what alone subsists hereafter.
Divine, or none, henceforth your joys for ever.
Of age the glory is, to wish to die.
That wish is praise and promise ; it applauds Past life, and promises our future bliss.
What weakness see not children in their sires
Grand-climacterical absurdities!
Grey-hair'd authority, to faults of youth, How shocking! It makes folly thrice a fool; And our first childhood might our last despise. $\boldsymbol{P}$ eace and esteem is all that age can hope. Nothing but wisdom gives the first; the last, Nothing, but the repute of beins wise.
Folly bars both; our age is quite undone.
What folly can be ranker? Like our shadows,
Our wishes lengthen, as our sun declines.
No wish should loiter, then, this side the grave.
Our hearts should leave the world, before the knell
Calls for our carcasses to mend the soil.
Enough to live in tempest, die in port; Age should fly concourse, cover in retreat Defects of judgment, and the will subdue ; Walk thoughtful on the silent, solemn shore Of that vast ocean it must sail so soon; And put grood works on board; and wait the wind That shortly blows us into worlds unknown:

If unconsider' $d$ too, a dreadful scene!
All should be prophets to themselves; foresee Their future fate; their future fate foretaste; This art would waste the bitterness of death.
The thought of death alone, the fear destroys.
A disaffection to that precious thought
Is more than midnight darkness on the soul,
Which sleeps beneath it, on a precipice,
Puff'd off by the first blast, and lost for ever.
Dost ask, Lorenzo, why so warmly prest, By repetition hammer'd on thine ear,
The thought of death? That thought is the machine, The grand machine, that heaves us from the dust,
And rears us into men. That thought ply'd home,
Will soon reduce the ghastly precipice
O'er-hanging hell, will soften the descent,
And gently slope our passage to the grave:
How warmly to be wish'd! What heart of flesh Would trifle with tremendous? dare extremes?
Yawn o'er the fate of infinite? What hand, Beyond the blackest brand of censure bold, (To speak a language too well known to thee,) Would at a moment give its all to chance, And $\operatorname{stamp} p$ the die for an eternity?

Aid me, Narcissa! aid me to keep pace Vith destiny; and ere her scissars cut
My thread of life, to break this tougher thread
Of moral death, that ties me to the world.
Sting thou my slumb'ring reason to send forth
A thought of observation on the foe;
To sally, and survey the rapid march
Of his ten thousand messengers to man; Who, Jere-like, behind him turns them all. All accident apart, by Jature sign'd, My warrant is gone out, though dormant yet; Perhaps behind one moment lurks my fate.

Must I then forzuard only look for death ?
Backward I turn mine eye, and find him there.
Man is a self-survivor ev'ry year.
Man, like a stream, is in perpetual flow.
Death's a destroyer of quotidian prey.

My youth, my noon-tide, his; my yesterday;
The bold invader shares the present hour.
Each monent on the former shuts the grave.
While man is growing, life is in decrease;
And cradles rock us nearer to the tomb.
Our birth is nothing but our death begun;
As tapers waste, that instant they take fire.
Shall we then fear, lest that should come to pass,
Which comes to pass each moment of our lives ?
If fear we must, let that death turn us pale,
Which murders strength and ardour ; what remains
Should rather call on death, than dread his call.
Ye partuers of my fault, and my decline!
'Thoughtless of death, but when your neigbbour's knell
(Rude visitant!) knocks hard at your clull sense, And with its thunder scarce obtains your ear!
Be death your theme in ev'ry place and hour ;
Nor longer want, ye monumental sires!
A brother tomb to tell you, you shall die.
That death you dread (so great is Nature's skill!)
Know, you shall court, before you shall enjoy.
But you are learn'd; in volumes, deep you sit;
In wistom, shaltow : Pompous ignorance !
Would you be still more learned than the learn'd? Leam well to know how much need not be known, And what that hnozoledge, which impairs your sense.
Our needful knowledge, like our needful food,
Unhedg'd, lies open in life's common field;
And bids all welcome to the vital feast.
You scorn what lies before you in the page
Of Nuture and experience, moral truth!
Of indispensable, eternal fruit!
Fruit, on which mortals feeding, turn to gods;
And dive in science for distinguish'd names,
Dishonest fomentation of your pride ;
Sinking in virtue, as you rise in fame.
Your learning, like the lunar beam, affords Light, but not heat; it leaves you underout, Frozen at heart, while speculation shines. Awake, ye curious indagators! fond

Of knowing all, but what avails you, known ; If you would learn cleath's character, attend.
All casts of conduct, all degrees of health, All dies of fortune, and all dates of age, Together shook in his impartial urn, Come forth at random: Or if choice is made, The choice is quite sarcastic, and insults All bold conjecture, and fond hopes of man. What countless multitudes, not only leave, But deeply disappoint us, by their deaths! Though great our sorrow, greater our surprise.

Like other tyrants, death delights to smite, What smitten, most proclaims the pride of pow'r, And arbitrary nod. His joy supreme, To bid the wretch survive the fortunate; The feeble wrap th' athletic in his shroud; And weeping fathers build their children's tomb; Me, thine, Narcissa!-What tho' shor't thy date? Virtue, not rolling suns, the mind matures.
That life is long, which answers life's great end.
The time that bears no fruit, deserves no name;
The man of wisdom is the man of years.
In hoary youth Methusalems may die;
O how misdated on their flatt'ring tombs!
Narcissa's youth has lectur'd me thus far. And can her gaiety give counsel too?
That, like the Jews fam'd oracle of gems, Sparkles instruction ; such as throws new light, And opens more the character of death, Ill known to thee, Lorenzo! this thy raunt : "Give death his due, the wretched, and the old; Ev'n let him sweep his rubbish to the grave; Let him not violate kind Nature's laws,
But own man born to live, as well as die." Wretched and old thou giv'st him ; young and g'ay He takes; and plunder is a tyrant's joy. Wliat if I prove, "The farthest from the fear, Are often nearest to the stroke of fate?"

All, more than common, menaces an end.
A blaze betokens brevity of life :
As if bright embers should emit a flame:

Glad spirits sparkled from Narcissa's eye, And made youth younger, and taught life to live.
As Nature's opposites wage endless war, For this offence, as treason to the deep Inviolable stupor of his reign.
Where lust, and turbulent ambition sleep,
Death took swift vengeance. As he life detests,
More life is still more odious; and, reduc'd
By conquest, aggrandizes more his pow'r.
But wherefore aggrandiz'd ? By Heav'n's decree, To plant the soul on her eternal guard, In awful expectation of our end.
Thus runs death's dread commission : "Strike, but so, As most alarms the living by the dead."
Hence stratagem delights him, and surprise, And cruel sport with man's securities.
Not simple conquest, triumph is his aim ;
And, where least fear'd, there conquest triumphs most ;
This proves my bold assertion not too bold.
What are his arts to lay our fears aslcep ?
Tiberian arts his purposes wrap up
In deep dissimulation's darkest night.
Like princes unconfest in foreign courts,
Who travel under cover, death assumes
The name and look of life, and dwells among us.
He takes all shapes that serve his black designs:
Though master of a wider empire far
Than that, o'er which the Roman eagle flew ;
Like Nero, he's a fiddler, charioteer,
Or drives his pheton, in female guise;
Quite unsuspected, till, the wheel beneath, His disarray'd oblation he devours.

He most affects the forms least like hinself,
His slender self. Hence burly corpulence
Is his familiar wear, and sleek disguise.
Behind the rosy bloom he loves to lurk,
Or ambush in a smile: or wanton dive
In dimples deep; love's eddies, which draw in
Unwary hearts, and sink them in despair.
Such, on Nancrssa's couch he loiter'd long

Unknown; and, when detected, still was seen To smile; such peace has innocence in death! Most happy they, whom least his arts deceive. One eye on death, and one full fix'd on Heav'n, Becomes a mortal, and immortal man. Long on his wiles a piqu'd and jealous spy, I've seen, or dream'd I saw, the tyrant dress ; Lay by his horrors, and put on his smiles. Say, muse, for thol remember'st, call it back, And shew Lorexzo the surprising scene; If 'twas a dream, his genius can explain.
'Twas in a circle of the gay I stood:
Death would have enter'd; Nature push'd him back;
Supported by a doctor of renown,
His point he gain'd. Then artfully dismiss' $d$
The sage; for death design'd to be conceal'd.
He gave an old vivacious usurer
His meagre aspect, and his naked bones ;
In gratitude for plumping up his prey,
A pamper'd spendthrift; whose fantastic air, Well-fashion'd figure, and cockaded brow, He took in change, and underneath the pride Of costly linen, tuck'd his filthy shroud. His crooked bow he straightened to a cane; And hid his deadly shafts in Mrra's eye.

The dreadful masquerader, thus equip'd
Out sallies on adventures. Ask you where?
Where is he not? For his peculiar haunts,
Let this suffice; sure as night follows day,
Death treads in pleasure's footsteps round the world,
When pleasure treads the paths, which reason shuns.
When, against reason, riot shuts the door, And gaiety supplies the place of sense,
Then, foremost at the banquet, and the ball,
Death leads the dance, or stamps the deadly die;
Nor ever fails the midnight bowl to crown.
Gaily carousing to his gay compeers,
Inly he laughs, to see them laugh at him, As absent far: And when the revel burns, Hhen fear is banish'd, and triumphant thought,

Calling for all the joys beneath the moon, Against him turns the key, and bids him sup With their progenitors-He drops his mask; Frowns out at full; they start, despair, expire.

Searce with more sudden terror and surprise, From his black masque of Nitre, touch'd by fire, He bursts, expands, roars, blazes, and devours. And is not this triumphant treachery, And, more than simple conquest, in the fiend?

And now, Lorenzo, dost thou wrap thy soul In soft security, because unknown
Which moment is commission'd to destroy ? In death's uncertainty thy danger lies.
Is death uncertain? Therefore thou be fix'd; Fix'd as a centinel, all eye, all ear, All expectation of the coming foe. Rouse, stand in arms, nor lean against thy spear; Lest slumber steal one moment o'er thy soul, And fate surprise thee nodding. Watch, be strong; Thus give each day the merit, and renown, Of dying wells; though doom'd but once to die. Nor let life's period hidden (as from most) Hide too from thee the precious use of life.

Early, not sudden, was Narcissa's fate. Soon, not surprising, death his visit paid. Her thought went forth to meet him on his way, Nor gaiety forgot it was to die :
Though fortmie too (our third and final theme,
As an accomplice, play'd her gaudy plumes,
And ev'ry glitt'ring gewgaw, on her sight, To dazzle, and debauch it from its mark. Death's dreadful advent is the mark of man ; And ev'ry thought that misses it, is blind. Fortune, with youth and gaiety conspir'd To weave a triple wreath of happiness (If happiness on earth) to crown her brow. And, could death charge thro' such a shining shield ?

That shining shield invites the ty rant's spear,
As if to damp our elevated aims,
And strongly preach humility to man.
0 , how portentous is prosperity !

How, comet-like, it threatens, while it shines !
Few years but yield us proof of death's ambition,
To cull his victims from the fairest fold,
And sheath his shafts in all the pride of life.
When flooded with abundance, purpled o'er
With recent honours, bloom'd with ev'ry bliss,
Set up in ostentation, made the gaze,
The gaudy centre of the public eye,
When fortune thus has toss'd her child in air,
Snatch'd from the covert of an humble state,
How often have I seen him dropp'd at once,
Our morning's envy, and our evening's sigh!
As if her bounties was the signal giv'n,
The flow'ry wreath to mark the sacrifice,
And call death's arrows on the destin'd prey.
High fortune seems in cruel league with fate.
Ask you for what? To give his war on man
The deeper dread, and more illustrious spoil;
Thus to keep daring mortals more in awe.
And burns Lorenzo still for the sublime
Of life? to hang his airy nest on high,
On the slight timber of the topmost bough,
Rock'd at each breeze, and menacing a fall ?
Granting grim death at equal distance there;
Yet peace begins just where ambition ends.
What makes man wretched ? Happiness deny'd ?
Lorenzo! no: 'Tis happiness disdain'd.
She comes too meanly dress'd to win our smile;
And calls herself Content, a homely name!
Our flame is transport, and content our scorn.
Ambition turns, and shuts the door against her,
And weds a toil, a tempest, in her stead;
A tempest to warm transport near akin.
Unknowing what our mortal state admits,
Life's modest joys we ruin, while we raise ;
And all our ecstacies are wounds to peace :
Peace, the full portion of mankind below.
And since thy peace is dear, ambitions youth!
of fortune fond, as thoughtless of thy fate!
As late I drew death's picture, to stir up
Thy wholesome fears ; now, drawn in contrast, see

Gay fortune's, thy vain hopes to reprimand. See, high in air, the sportive goddess hangs, Unlocks her casket, spreads her glitt'ring ware, And calls the giddy wiuds to puff abroad Her random bounties o'er the gaping throng. All rush rapacious; friends o'er trodden friends ; Sons o'er their fathers, subjects o'er their kings, Priests o'er their gods, and lovers o'er the fair, (Still more ador'd) to snatch the golden show'r.

Gold glitters most, where virtue shines no more;
As stars from absent suns have leave to shine.
$\mathbf{O}$ what a precious pack of votaries, Unkennell'd from the prisons, and the stews, Pour in, all op'ning in their idol's praise!
All, ardent, eye each wafture of her hand, And, wide expanding their voracious jaws, Morsel on morsel swallow down unchew'd, Untasted, through mad appetite for more; Gorg'd to the throat, yet lean and rav'nous still. Sagacious all, to trace the smallest game,
And bold to seize the greatest. If (blest chance!)
Court-zephyrs sweetly breathe, they launch, they fly,
O'er just, o'er sacred, all-forbidden ground, Drunk with the burning scent of place or pow'r, Staunch to the foot of lucre, till they die.

Or, if for men you take them, as I mark Their manners, thou their various fates survey. With aim mis-measur'd, and impetuous speed, Some darting, strike their ardent wish far off, Through fury to possess it : Some succeed, But stumble, and let fall the taken prize; From some, by sudden blasts, 'tis whirl'd away, And lodg'd in bosoms that ne'er dream'd of gain ; To some it sticks so close, that, when torn off, Torn is the man, and mortal is the wound. Some, o'er-enamour'd of their bags, run mad, Groan under gold, yet weep for want of bread. Together some (unhappy rivals!) seize, And rend abundance into poverty ; Loud eroaks the raven of the law, and smiles :

Smiles too the goddess : but smiles most at those, (Just victims of exorbitant desire !)
Who perish at their own request, and, whelm'd, Beneath her load of lavish grants, expire. Fortune is famous for her numbers slain, The number small, which happiness can bear. Though various for a while their fates; at last One curse involves them all : At death's approach, All read their riches backward into loss,
And mourn in just proportion to their store.
And death's approach (if orthodox my song)
Is hasten'd by the lure of fortume's smiles.
And art thou still a glutton of bright gold ? And art thou still rapacious of thy ruin?
Death loves a shining mark, a signal blow;
A blow, which, while it executes, alarms:
And startles thousands with a single fall.
As when some stately growth of oak or pine, Which nods aloft, and proudly spreads her shade,
The sun's defiance, and the flocks' defence;
By the strong strokes of lab'ring hinds subdu'd, Loud groans her last, and, rushing from her height, In cumbrous ruin, thunders to the ground: The conscious forest trembles at the shock, And hill, and stream, and distant dale, resound.

These high-aim'd darts of death, and these alone, Should I collect, my quiver would be full.
A quiver, which, suspended in mid air,
Or near Heav'n's archer, in the Zodiac, hung, (So could it be) should draw the public eye,
The gaze and contemplation of mankind !
A constellation awful, yet benign,
To guide the gay through life's tempestuous wave,
Nor suffer them to strike the common rock,
"From greater danger to grow more secure,
Ind wrapp'd in happiness, forget their fate."
Lysayder, happy past the common lot,
Was warn'd of danger, but too gay to fear.
He woo'd the fair Aspasra : She was kind:
In youth, form, "fortune, fame, they both were hless'd:

All who knew, envy'd ; yet in envy lov'd : Can fancy form more finish'd happiness?
Fix'd was the nuptial hour. Mer stately dome Rose on the sounding beach. The glitt'ring spires Float in the wave, and break against the shore :
So break those glitt'ring shadows, Imman jovs. The faithless morning smil'd: He takes his leave, To re-embrace in ecstacies, at eve.
The rising storm forbids. The news arrives :
Untold, she saw it in her servant's eye.
She felt it seen (her heart was apt to feel;) And, drown'd, without the furious ocean's aid, In suffocating sorrows, shares his tomb. Now, round the sumptuous, bridal monument, The guilty billows innocently roar;
And the rough sailor passing, drops a tear. A tear! Can tear's suffice? -But not for me. How vain our efforts! and our arts, how vain! The distant train of thought I took, to shun, Has thrown me on my fate-these dy'd together ; Happy in ruin! undivorc' $d$ by death!
Or ne'er to meet, or ne'er to part, is peaceNarcissa! Pity bleeds at thought of thee. Yet thou wast only near me; not myself. Survive myself? -That cures all other woe. Narcissa lives; Philander is forgot. $O$, the soft commerce! $O$, the tender ties, Close-twisted with the fibres of the heart! Which, broken, break them; and drain off the soul Of human joy ; and make it pain to liveAnd is it then to live? When such friends part, 'Tis the survizn dies-My heart! no more.


## PREFACE

## TO NIGHT SIXTH.

TEWW ages have been deeper in dispute about Religion than this. The dispute about Religion, and the practice of it, seldom go together. The shorter, therefore, the dispute, the better. I think it may be reduced to this single question, Is man immortal, or Is he not? If he is not, all our disputes are mere amusements, or trials of skill. In this case, truth, veason, religion, which give our discourses such pomp and solemnity, are (as will be shewn) mere empty sounds, without any meaning in them. But, if man is immortal, it will behove him to be very serious about eternal consequences: or, in other words, to be truly religious. And this great fundamental truth, unestablished, or unawakened in the minds of men, is, I conceive, the real source and support of all our infidelity; how remote soever the particular objections advanced may seem to be from it.

Sensible appearances affect most men, much more than abstract reasonings; and we daily see bodies drop around us, but the soul is invisible. The power which inclination has over the judgment, is greater than can be well conceived by those that have not had an experience of it; and of what numbers is it the sad interest, that souls should not survive! The heathen world confessed, that they rather hoped, than firmly believed, immortality! and how many heathens have we still amongst us! The sacred page assures us, that life and immortality are brought to light by the gospel ; But by how many is the gospel
rejected, or overlooked! From these considerations, and from my being, accidentally, privy to the sentiments of some particular persons, I have been long persuaded, that most, if not all, our Infidels (whatever name they take, and whatever scheme, for argument's sake, and to keep themselves in countenance, they patronize) are supported in their deplorable error, by some doubt of their immortality, at the bottom. And I am satisfied, that men once thoroughly convinced of their immortality, are not far from being Christians. For it is hard to conceive, that a man fully couscious eternal pain or happiness will certainly be his lot, should not earnestly, and impartially, inquire after the surest meaus of escaping the one, and securing the other: and of such an earnest and impartial inquiry, I well know the consequence.

Here, therefore, in proof of this most fundamental truth, some plain arguments are offered; arguments derived from principles which infidels admit in common with believers; arguments, which appear to me altogether irresistible ; and such as, I am satisfied, will have great weight with all, who give themselves the small trouble of looking seriously into their own bosoms, and of observing, with any tolerable degree of attention, what daily passes round about them in the world. If some arguments shall, here, occur, which others have declined, they are submitted, with all deference, to better judgments in this, of all points, the most important. For, as to the being of a God, that is no longer disputed; but it is undisputed for this reason only ; viz. Because, where the least pretence to reason is admitted, it must for ever be indisputable. And, of consequence, no man can be betrayed into a dispute of that nature, by vanity, which has a principal share in animating our modern combatants against other articles of ous belief.

## THE

## COMPLAIN'I'

## NIGHT SIXTH.

## THE INFIDEL RECLAIMED.

## IN TWO PARTS.

Containing the Nature, Proof, and Importance of Immortality.

## PART I.

Where, among other things, Glory and Riches are particularly considered.

To the Right Honourable Hewry Pelham.

SHE * (for I know not yet lier name in Heav'n)
Not early, like Narcissa, left the scene;
Nor sudden, like Philander. What avail?
This seeming mitigation but inflames;
This fancy'd med'cine heightens the disease.
The longer known, the closer still she grew ; And gradual parting is a gradual death.
'Tis the grim tyrant's engine, which extorts By tardy pressure's still-increasing weight, From hardest hearts, confession of distress.

0 the long, dark approach, through years of pain,

- Referring to Night Fifth.

Death's gallery ! (might I dare to call it so,) With dismal doubt, and sable terror, hung; Sick hope's pale lamp, its only glimm'ring ray: There, fate my melancholy walk ordain'd, Forbid self-love itself to flatter, there. How oft I gaz'd, prophetically sad! How oft I saw her dead, while yet in smiles ! In smiles she sunk her grief, to lessen mine. She spoke me comfort, and increas'd my pain. Like pow'rful armies trenching at a town, By slow, and silent, but resistless sap, In his pale progress gently gaining ground, Death urg'd his deadly siege in spite of art, Of all the balmy blessings Nature lends To succour frail humanity. Ye stars ! (Not now first made familiar to my sight, And thou, O Moon! bear witness ; many a night He tore the pillow from beneath my head, Ty'd down my sore attention to the shock, By ceaseless depredations on a life
Dearer than that he left me. Dreadful post Of observation! darker ev'ry hour !
Less dread the day that drove me to the brink, And pointed at eternity below;
When my soul shudder'd at futurity ;
When, on a moment's point, th' important dye Of life and death spun doubtful, ere it fell, And turn'd up life; my title to more woe.

But why more woe ? More comfort let it be. Nothing is dead, but that which wish'd to die ; Nothing is dead, but wretchedness and pain; Nothing is dead, but what incumber'd, gall'd, Block'd up the pass, and barr'd from real life. Where dwells that wish most ardent of the wise !
'Too dark the sun to see it; highest stars,
Too low to reach it ; death, great death alone,
O'cr stars and sun, triumphant, lands us there.
Nor dreadful our transition; though the mind,
An artist at creating self-alarms,
Rich in expedients for inquietude,
Is prone to paint it dreadful. Who can take

Death's portrait true? The tyrant never sat.
Our sketch all random strokes, conjecture all;
Close shuts the grave, nor tells one single tale. Death, and his image rising in the brain, Bear faint resemblance; never are alike; Fear shakes the pencil; funcy loves excess; Dark ignorance, is lavish of her shades: And these the formidable picture draw. But grant the worst ; 'tis past; new prospects rise ;
And drop a veil eternal o'er her tomb.
Far other views our contemplation claim;
Views that o'erpay the rigour's of our life;
Viezos that suspend our agonies in death.
Wrap'd in the thought of immortality,
Wrap'd in the single, the trimmphant thought !
Long life might lapse, age unperceiv'd come on ;
And find the soui unsated with her theme.
Its nature, proof, importance, fire my song.
O that my song could emulate my soul!
Like her, immortal. No !-the soul disdains
A mark so mean ; far nobler hope inflames;
If endless ages can ontweigh an hour,
Let not the laurel, but the palm, inspire.
Thy Nature, immortality! who knows?
And yet who knows it not! 1t is but life
In stronger thread of brighter colour spun,
And spun for ever; dip'd by cruel fate
In Stygian dye, how black, how brittle here!
How short our correspondence with the sun!
And while it lasts, inglorious! Our best deeds,
How wanting in their weight! Our highest joys
Small cordials to support us in our pain,
And g̣ive us strength to suffer. But how great
To mingle int'rests, converse, amities,
With all the sons of reason, scatter'd wide
Through habitable space, wherever born,
Howe'er endow'd! To live free citizens
Of universal Nature ; to lay hold
By more than feeble faith, on the Supreme?
To call Heav'n's rich unfathomable mines
(Mines, which support archangels in their state,) Our own! to rise in science, as in bliss, Initiate in the secrets of the skies!
To read creation; read its mighty plan In the bare bosom of the Deity !
The plan, and execution, to collate!
To see, before each glance of piercing thought, All cloud, all shadow, blown remote; and leave No mystery-but that of love divine,
Which lifts us on the seraph's flaming wing, From earth's aceldama, this field of blood, Of inward anguish, and of outward ill,
From darkness, and from dust, to such a scene ! Love's element! true joy's illustrious home!
From earth's sad contrast (now deplor'd,) more fair !
What exquisite vicissitude of fate !
Bless'd absolution of our blackest hour !
Lorenzo, these are thoughts that make man, mans
The wise illumine, aggrandize the great.
How great (while yet we tread the kindred clod, And ev'ry moment fear to sink beneath
The clod we tread; soon trodden by our sons,)
How great, in the wild whirl of time's pursuits, To stop, and pause, involv'd in high presage, Through the long vista of a thousand years, To stand contemplating our distant selves, As in a magnifying mirror seen, Enlarg'd, ennobled, elevate, divine!
To prophesy our own futurities !
To gaze in thought on what all thought transcends!
To talk, with fellow-candidates, of joys
As far beyond conception, as desert,
Ourselves th' astonish'd talkers, and the tale!
Lorenzo, swells thy bosom at the thought?
The swell becomes thee: 'tis an honest pride. Revere thyself; and yet thyself despise.
His nature no man can o'er-rate ; and none Can under-rate his merit. Take good heed,
Nor there be modest, where thou shouldst be proud; That almost universal error shun.
How just our pride, when we behold those heights,

Not those ambition paints in air, but those
Reason points out, and ardent virtue gains ; And angels emulate; our pride how just!
When mount we? When these chackles cast? When quit
This cell of the creation? This small nest, Stuck in a corner of the universe,
Wrap'd up in fleecy cloud, and fine-spun air?
Fine-spun to sense ; but gross and feculent
To souls celestial ; souls ordain'd to breathe
Ambrosial gales, and drink a purer sky;
Greatly triumphant on time's farther shore,
Where virtue reigns, enrich'd with full arrears;
While pomp imperial begs an alms of peace.
In empire high, or in proud science deep,
Ye born of earth! on what can you confer,
With half the dignity, with half the gain,
The gust, the glow of rational delight,
As on this theme, which angels praise and share?
Man's fates and favours are a theme in Heav'n.
What wretched repetition cloys us here!
What periodic potions for the sick!
Distemper'd bodies! and distemper'd minds !
In an eternity, what scenes shall strike!
Adventures thicken! Novelties surprise!
What webs of wonder shall unrarel there!
What full day pour on all the paths of Heav'n,
And light th' Almighty's footsteps in the deep!
How shall the blessed day of our discharge
Unwind, at once, the labyrinths of fate,
And straighten its inextricable maze!
If inextinguishable thirst in man
'Io know ; how rich, how full, our banquet there!
There, not the moral world alone unfolds:
The world material lately seen in shades,
And, in those shades, by fragments only seen,
And seen those fragments by the lab'ring eye,
Unbroken, then, illustrious and entire,
Its ample sphere, its universal frame,
In full dimensions, swells to the survey;
And enters, at one glance, the ravish'd sight.

From some superior point (where, who can tell ? Suflice it, 'tis a point where gods reside) How shall the stranger man's illumin'd eye, In the vast ocean of unbounded space, Behold an infinite of floating worlds Divide the crystal waves of ether pure, In endless voyage, without port! The least Of these disseminated orbs, how great! Great as they are, what numbers these surpass, Huge, as Leviathan, to that small race, Those twinkling multitudes of little life, He swallows unperceiv'd! Stupendous these! Yet what are these stupendous to the whole? As particles, as atoms ill-perceiv'd; As circulating globules in our veins; So vast the plan! Fecundity divine!
Exub'rant source! perhaps I wrong thee still.
If admiration is a source of joy,
What transport hence! Yet this the least in Heav'n.
What this to that illustrious robe he wears, Who toss'l this mass of wonders from his hand,
A specimen, an earnest, of his pow'r?
'Tis to that slory, whence all glory flows,
As the mead's meanest flow'ret to the sun,
Which gave it birth. But what, this sun of Heav'n?
This bliss supreme of the supremely bless'd?
Death, only death, the question can resolve.
By death, cheap-bought th' ideas of our joy ;
The bare ideas! solid happiness
So distant from its shadow chas'd below.
And chase we still the phantom through the fire,
O'er bog, and brake, and precipice, till death ?
And toil we still for sublunary pay?
Defy the dangers of the field and flood,
Or spider-like, spin out our precious al!,
Our more than vitals spin (if no regard
To great futurity,) in curious webs
Of subtle thought, and exquisite design ;
(Fine net-work of the brain!) to catch a $F l l_{1}$ ?
The momentary buz of vain renown!
A name! a mortal immortality!
$\mathrm{Or}_{1}$ (meaner still!) instead of grasping air, For sordid lucre plunge we in the mire ?
Irudge, sweat, through ev'ry shame, for ev'ry gain, For vile contaminating trash; throw up
Our hope in Heav'n, our dignity with man? And deify the dirt, inatur'd to gold ? Ambition, av'rice; the two demons these, Which goad through ev'ry slough our human herd, Hard-travell'd from the cradle to the grave.
How low the wretches stoop! How steep they climb!
These demons burn mankind; but most possess
Lorenzo's bosom, and turn out the skies.
Is it in time to hide eternity?
And why not in an atom on the shore,
To cover ocean ? or a mote, the sun ?
Glory and zvealth! have they this blinding pow'r ?
What if to them I prove Loxenzo blind ?
Would it surprise thee? be thou then surpris'd;
Thon neither know'st: 'Their nature learn from me.
Mark well, as foreign as these subjects seem,
What close connection ties them to my theme.
First, what is true ambition ? The pursuit
Of glory, nothing less than man can share.
Were they as vain as gaudy-minded man,
As flatulent with fumes of self-applause,
Their arts and conquests, animals might boast,
And claim their laurel crowns, as well as we ;
But not celestial. Here we stand alone;
As in our form, distinct, pre-eminent ;
If prone in thought, our stature is our shame;
And man should blush, his forehead meets the skies.
The risible and present are for brutes,
A slender portion and a narrow bound!
These, reason, with añ energy divine,
O'erleaps; and claims the future and unseen!
The vast unseen! the future fathomless!
When the great soul bnoys up to this high point,
Leaving gross $\mathcal{N u t u r e ' s ~ s e d i m e n t s ~ b e l o w , ~}$
Then, and then only, Addam's offspring quits
The sage and hero of the fields and woods,
Asserts his rank, and rises into nain.

This is ambition : This is human fire.
Can parts or place (two bold pretenders !) make Lorenzo great, and pluck him from the throng?

Genius and art, ambition's boasted wings,
Our boast but ill deserve. A feeble aid!
Dedalian engin'ry! If these alone
Assist our flight, fame's flight is glory's fall.
Heart-merit wanting, mount we ne'er so high,
Our height is but the gibbet of our name.
A celebrated wretch when I behold,
When I behold a genius bright, and base, Of tow'ring talents, and terrestrial aims; Methinks I see, as thrown from her high sphere, The glorious fragments of a soul immortal, With rubbish mix'd, and glitt'ring in the dust. Struck at the splendid, melancholy sight! At once Compassion soft, and enry, riseBut wherefore envy? Talents, angel bright, If wanting worth, are shining instruments In false ambition's hand, to finish faults nllustrious, and give infamy renown.

Great $i l l$ is an achievement of great pow'rs.
Plain sense but rarely learls us far astray. Reason the means, affections choose our end; Ieans have no merit, if our end amiss. If wrong our hearts, our heads are right in vain; What is a Pelham's head, to Pelham's heart? IIearts are proprietors of all applause.
Right ends, and means, make wisdom: Worldly-wise Is but half-witted, at its highest praise.

Let genius then, despair to make thee great ; Nor flatter station: What is station high ? ${ }^{2}$ Tis a proud mendicant ; it hoasts, and begs ; It begs an alms of homage from the throng, And oft the throng denies its charity. Monarchs, and ministers, are awful names ; Whoever wear them, challenge our deroir.
Religion, public order, both exact External homage, and a supple knee, To beings pomponsly set up, to serve The meanest stave ; all more is merit's due,

## NIGHT SIX'TH.

Her sacred and inviolable right;
Nor ever paid the monarch, but the man.
Our hearts ne'er bow but to superior worth;
Nor ever fail of their allegiance there.
Fools, indeed, drop the man in their account,
And vote the mantle into majesty.
Let the small savage boast his silver fur ;
His royal robe unborrow'd, and unbought,
His ozon, descending fairly from his sires.
Shall man be proud to wear his livery,
And souls in ermine scorn a soul without?
Can place, or lessen us, or aggrandize?
Pigmies are pigmies still, though perch'd on alps;
And pyramids are pyramids in vales.
Each man makes his own stature, builds himself;
Virtue alone out-builds the pyramids;
Her monuments shall last, when Egypt's fall.
Of these sure truths dost thou demand the cause?
The cause is lodg'd in immortality.
Hear, and assent. Thy bosom burns for pow'r';
What station charms thee? I'll instal thee there;
'Tis thine. And art thou greater than before?
Then thou before wast something less than man.
Has thy new, post betray'd thee into pride ?
That treach'rous pride betrays thy dignity ;
That pride defames humanity, and calls
The being mean, which staffs or strings can raise.
That pride, like hooded hawks, in darkness soars,
From blindness bold, and tow'ring to the skies.
'Tis born of Ignorance, which knows not Man:
An angel's second; nor his second, long.
A Nero quitting his imperial throne,
And courting Glory from the tinkling string,
But faintly shadows an immortal soul,
With Empire's self, to pride, or rapture, fir'd.
If nobler motives minister no cure,
Ev'n vanity forbids thee to be vain.
High worth is elevated place: 'Tis more;
It makes the post stand candidate for thee;
Makes more than monarchs; makes an honest man ; Though no exchequer it commands, 'tis wealth;

And though it wears no ribband, 'tis renoron;
Renown, that would not quit thee, though disgrac' $d$,
Nor leave thee pendent on a master's smile.
Other ambition nature interdicts;
Nature proclaims it most absurd in man,
By pointing at his origin, and end;
Milk and a swathe, at first, his whole demand;
His whole domain, at last, a turf or stone;
To whom, betzeeen, a world may seem too small.
Souls truly great, dart forward on the wing
Of just ambition, to the grand result,
The curtain's fall; there, see the buskin'd chief
Unshod behind this momentary scene,
Reduc'd to his own stature, low or high,
As vice, or virtue, sinks him, or sublimes;
And laugh at this fantastic mummery,
This antic prelude of grotesque events,
Where dwarfs are often stilted, and betray
A littleness of soul by worlds o'er-run,
And nations laid in blood. Dread sacrifice
To Christian pride! which had with horror shock'd The darkest Pagans, offer'd to their gods.

O thou most christian enemy to peace!
Again in arms? Again provoking fate?
That prince, and that alone, is truly great,
Who draws the sword reluctant, gladly sheaths;
On empire builds what empire far outweighs,
And makes his throne a scaffold to the skies.
Why this so rare? Because forgot of all
The day of death; that venerable day,
Which sits as judge ; that day, which shall pronounce
On all our days, absolve them, or condemn.
Lorenzo, never shut thy thought against it ; Be levees ne'er so full, afford it room,
And give it audience in the cabinet.
That friend consulted, (flatteries apart)
Will tell thee fair, if thou art great or mean.
'To doat on aught may leave us, or be left,
Is that ambition? Then let flames descend,
Point to thi centre their inverted spires,
And le.- ..tuniliation from a soul,

Which boasts her lineage from celestial fire.
Yet these are they, the world pronounces wise;
The world, which cancels Nature's right and wrong,
And casts new wisdom : Ev'n the grave man lends
His solemn face to countenance the coin.
Wisdom for parts is madness for the whole.
This stamps the paradox, and gives us leave To call the wisest weak, the richest poor,
The most ambitious, unambitious, mean;
In triumph, mean; and abject, on a throne.
Nothing can make it less than mad in man,
To put forth all his ardour, all his art,
And give his soul her full unbounded fligh́t,
But reaching him, who gave her wings to fly.
When blind ambition quite mistakes her road,
And downward pores, for that which shines above, Substantial happiness, and true renown;
Then, like an idiot gazing on the brook, We leap at stars, and fasten in the mud;
At glory grasp, and sink in infamy. Ambition! pow'rful source of good and ill!
Thy strength in man, like length of wing in birds,
When disengag'd from earth, with greater ease,
And swifter flight, transports us to the skies:
By toys entangled, or in guilt bemir'd,
It turns a curse ; it is our chain, and scourge,
In this dark dungeon, where confin'd we lie,
Close-grated by the sordid bars of sense;
All prospect of eternity shut out;
And, but for execution, ne'er set free.
With error in ambition justly charg'd,
Find we Lorenzo wiser in his zealth?'
What if thy rental I reform? and draw
An inventory new to set thee right?
Where, thy true treasure ? Gold says, "Not in me :" And, "Not in me," the diamond. Gold is poor; India's insolvent : Seek it in thyself, Seek in thy naked self, and find it there; In being so descended, form'd, endow'd; Sky-born, sky-guided, sky-returning race ! Erect, immortal, rational, divine !

## THE COMPLAINT.

In senses, which inherit earth, and Heav'ns; Enjoy the various riches Nature yields; Far nobler; give the riches they enjoy; Give taste to fruits, and harmony to groves; Their radiant beams to gold, and gold's bright sire : Take in, at once, the landscape of the world, At a small inlet, which a grain might close, And half create the wondrous world they see.
Our senses, as our reason, are divine.
But for the magic organ's pow'rful charm, Earth were a rude, uncolour'd chaos, still.
Objects are but th' occasion; our's th' exploit ;
Our's is the cloth, the pencil, and the paint, Which Nature's admirable picture draws: And beautifies creation's ample dome. Like Milton's Eve, when gazing on the lake, Man makes the matchless image, man admires. Say then, Shall man, his thoughts all sent abroad (Superior wonders in himself forgot,
His admiration waste on objects round,
When Heav'n makes him the soul of all he sees?
Absurd ! not rare! so great, so mean, is man.
What wealth in senses such as these! What wealth In fancy, fir'd to form a fairer scene
Than sense surveys! In mem'ry's firm record, Which, should it perish, could this world recall From the dark shadows of o'erwhelming years !
In colours fresh, originally bright,
Preserve its portrait, and report its fate !
What wealth in intellect, that sov'reign pow'r !
Which sense, and fancy, summons to the bar ;
Interrogates, approves, or reprehends;
And from the mass those underlings import, From their materials sifted, and refin'd, And in truth's balance accurately weigh'd, Forms art and science, government and law; The solid basis, and the beanteous frame, The vitals, and the grace of civil life!
And manners (sad exception!) set aside,
Strikes out, with master-hand, a copy fair
Of his idea, whose indulgent thought,
Long, long, ere chaos teem'd, plann'd human bliss.

What wealth in souls that soar, dive, range around, Disdaining limit, or from place, or time ;
And hear at once, in thought extensive, hear Th' Almighty fiat, and the trumpet's sound! Bold, on creation's outside walk, and riew
What was, and is, and more than e'er shall be;
Commanding, with Omnipotence of thought, Creations new in fancy's field to rise!
Souls, that can grasp whate'er th' Almighty made, And wander wilh through things impossible!
What wealth, in faculties of endless growth,
In quenchless passions violent to crave,
In liberty to choose, in pozv'r to reach,
And in cluration (how thy riches rise !)
Duration to perpetuate -boundless bliss!
Ask you, what poze'r resides in feeble man
That bliss to gain? Is virtue's then, unknown ?
Virtne, our present peace, our future prize.
Man's unprecarious, natural estate,
Improvable at will, in virtue lies; Its tenure sure ; its income is divine.

High-built abundance, heap on heap! for what? To breed new wants and begrar us the more; Then, make a richer scramble for the throng. Soon as this fecble pulse, which leaps so long Almost by miracle, is tir'd with play,
Like rubbish from disploding engines thrown, Our magazines of hoarded trifles fly;
Fly diverse; fly to foreigners, to foes;
New masters court, and call the former, fool, (How justly!) for dependence on their stay. Wide scatter, first, our play-things; then, our dust.

Dost thou court abundance for the sake of peace? Learn, and lament thy self-defeated scheme: Riches enable to be richer still; And, richer still, what mortal can resist ? Thas wealth (a cruel task master !) enjoins New toils, succeeding toils, an endless train! And murders peace, which taught it first to shine. The poor are half as wretched as the rich; Whose proud and painful privilege it is,

At once, to bear a double load of woe;
To feel the stings of enry, and of want,
Outrageous want! both Indies cannot cure.
A competence is vital to content.
Much wealth is corpulence, if not disease ;
Sick, or encumber'd, is our happiness.
A competence is all we can enjoy.
O be content, where heav'n can give no more !
ATore, like a flash of water from a lock,
Quickens our spirit's movement for an hour;
But soon its force is spent, nor rise our joys
Above our native temper's common stream.
Hence disappointment lurks in ev'ry prize, As bees in flow'rs; and stings us with success.

The rich man, who denies it, proudly feigns ;
Nor knows the wise are privy to the lie.
Much learning shews how little mortals knozv;
Much wealth, how little worldings can enjoy;
At best, it babies us with endless toys,
And keeps us children till we drop to dust.
As monkeys at a mirror stand amaz'd,
They fail to find, what they so plainly see ;
Thus men, in shining riches, see the face
Of Happiness, nor know it is a shade;
But gaze, and touch, and peep, and peep again,
And wish, and wonder it is absent still.
How few can rescue opulence from want!
Who lives to Nature, rarely can be poor;
Who lives to Fancy, never can be rich.
Poor is the man in debt; the man of gold,
In debt to Fortune, trembles at her pow'r.
The man of Reason smiles at her, and death.
$\mathbf{O}$ what a patrimony this! A being
Of such inherent strength and majesty,
Not worlds possess'd can raise it ; worlds destroy'd
Can't injure; which holds on its glorious course,
When thine, $\mathbf{0}$ Nature ! ends; too bless'd to mourn
Creation's obsequies. What treasure, this !
The monarch is a beggar to the man.
Immortal! Ages past, yet nothing gone!
Morn, withoat eve! a race, without a goal!

Unshorten'd by progression infinite!
Futurity for ever future! Life
Beginning still, where computation ends !
${ }^{3}$ Tis the description of a Deity!
${ }^{\prime}$ Tis the description of the meanest slave;
The meanest slave dares then Lorenzo scorn?
The meanest slave thy sov'reign glory shares.
Proud Youth! fastidious of the lozver world!
Man's lazuful pride includes humility ;
Stoops to the lowest; is too great to find Inferiors; all immortal! Brothers all! Proprietors eternal of thy love.

Immortal' What can strike the sense so strong, As this the soul? It thunders to the thought; Reason amazes ; gratitude o'erwhelms; No more we slumber on the brink of fate; Rous'd at the sound, th' exulting soul ascends, And breathes her native air; an air that feeds A mbitions high, and fans ethereal fires; Quick-kindles all that is divine within us; Nor leaves one loit'ring thought beneath the stars,

Has not Lorenzo's bosom caught the flame?
Immortal! Were but one immortal, how
Would others envy! How would thrones adore !
Because 'tis common, is the blessing lost ?
How this ties up the bounteous hand of Heav'n!
$\mathbf{O}$ vain, vain, vain, all else !-Etermity!
A glorious, and a needful refuge, that,
From vile imprisonment ia abject views.
'Tis immortality, 'tis that alone,
Amid life's pains, abasements, emptiness,
The soul can comfort, elevate, and fill.
That orily, and that amply, this performs;
Lifts us above life's pains, her joys above;
Their terror those; and these their lustre lose ;
Eternity depending, covers all ;
Eternity depending, all achieves;
Sets earth at distance ; casts her into shades ;
Blends her distinctions; abrogates her pow'rs :
The low, the lofty, joyous, and severe,
Fortune's dread frowns, und fascinating smiles,

Make one promiscuous and neglected heap,
The man beneath; if I may call him man,
Whom immortality's full force inspires.
Nothing terrestrial touches his high thought ;
Suns shine unseen, and thunders roll unheard,
By minds quite conscious of their high descent,
Their present province, and their future prize;
Divinely darting upward ev'ry wish,
Warm on the wing, in glorious absence lost.
Doubt you this truth? Why labours your belief?
If earth's whole orb, by some due-distanc'd eye
Were seen at once, her tow'ring alps would sink,
And level'd Atlas leave an even sphere.
Thus earth, and all that earthly minds admire,
Is swallow'd in eternity's vast round.
To that stupendous view, when souls awake,
So large of
Time's toys subside; and equal all below. Enthusiastic, this? Then all are weak,
But rank enthusiasts. To this godlike height
Some souls have soar'd; or martyrs ne'er had bled. And all may do, what has by man been done.
Who, beaten by these sublunary storms, Boundless, interminable joys can weigh, Unraptur'd, unexaited, uninflam'd ?
What slave unblest, who from to-morrow's dawn Expects an empire? He forgets his chain, And, thron'd in thought, his absent sceptre waves.

And what a sceptre waits us! what a throne!
Her own immense appointments to compute,
Or comprehend her high prerogatives!
In this her dark minority, how toils,
How vainly pants, the human soul divine!
Too great the bounty seems for earthly joy :
What heart but trembles at so strange a bliss?
In spite of all the truths the muse has sung,
Truths touching! marvellous! and full of Heav'n ! Ne'er to be priz'd enough ! enough revolv'd!
Are there who wrap the world so close about them, They see no farther than the clouds? and dance
On heedless vanity's fantastic toe,
${ }^{3}$ Till, stumbling at a straw, in their career,
Headlong they plunge, where end both dance and song?
Are there Lorenzo ? Is it possible ?
Are there on earth (let me not call them men) Who lodge a soul immortal in their breasts;
Unconscious as the mountain of its ore ;
Or rock, of its inestimable gem ?
When rocks shall melt, and mountains ranish, these Shall know their treasure; treasure, then, no more.

Are there (still more amazing!) who resist
The rising thought ? Who smother, in its birth, The glorious truth? Who struggle to be brutes.? Who through this bosom-barrier burst their way; And, with revers'd ambition, strive to sink ?
Who labour downwards through th' opposing pow'rs Of instinct, reason, and the world against them, To dismal hopes, and shelter in the shock Of endless night? Night darker than the grave's! Who fight the proofs of immortality? With horrid zeal, and execrable arts, Work all their engines, level their black fires, To blot from man this attribute divine, (Than vital blood far dearer to the wise) Blasphemers, and rank atheists to themselves ?

To contradict them, see all Nature rise! What object, what event, the moon beneath, But argues, or endears, an after seene? To reason proves, or weds it to desire? All things proclaim it neerlful; some advance One precious step beyond, and prove it sure. A thousand arguments swarm round my pen, From Heav'n, and earth, and man. Indulge a few, By Nature, as her conmon habit, worn ; So pressing Providence a truth to teach, Which truth untaught, all other truths were vain.

THOU! whose all-providential eye surveys, Whose hand directs, whose spirit fills and warms Creation, and holds empire far beyond ! Eternity's inhabitant august!
Of two eternities amazing Lord!

One past, ere man's or angel's, had begun; Aid! while I rescue from the foe's assault
Thy glorious immortality in man:
A theme for ever, and for all, of weight,
Of moment infinite ! but relish'd most
By those who love thee most, who most adore:
$\mathcal{N a t u r e}$, thy daughter, ever-changing birth
Of Thee the great Immutable, to man
Speaks wisdon ; is his oracle supreme;
And he who most consults her, is most wise.
Lorenzo, to this heav'nly Delphos haste;
And come back all-immortal; all-divine :
Look Nature through, 'tis revolution all;
All change, no death. Day follows night; and night
The dying day; stars rise, and set, and rise;
Earth takes th' example. See, the summer gay,
With her green chaplet, and ambrosial flow'rs,
Droops into pallid autumn : Winter grey,
Horrid with frost, and turbulent with storm,
Blows autumn and his golden fruits, away:
Then melts into the spring : Soft spring, with breath
Favonian, from warm chambers of the south,
Recalls the first. All, to reflourish, fades;
As in a wheel, all sinks, to reascend.
Emblems of man, who passes, not expires.
With this minute distinction, emblems just,
$\mathcal{N a t u r e}$ revolves, but man advances; both
Eternal, that a circle, this a line.
That gravitates, this soars. Th' aspiring soul
Ardent, and tremulous, like flame, ascends;
Zeal, and humility, her wings to Heav'n.
The world of matter, with its various forms,
All dies into new life. Life born from death
Rolls the vast mass, and shall for ever roll.
No single atom, once in being, lost,
With change of counsel oharges the Most High.
What hence infers Lorenzo ? Can it be?
Natter immortal ? And shall spirit die?
Above the nobler, shall less noble rise?
Shall man alone, for whom all else revives,
No resurrection know? Shall man alone,

Imperial man, be sown in barren ground, Less privileg'd than grain, on which he feeds? Is man, in whom alone is pow'r to prize The bliss of being, or with previous pain Deplore its period, by the spleen of fate, Severely doom'd cleath's single unredeem'd?

If Nature's revolution speaks aloud, In her gradation, hear her louder still. Look Nature through, 'tis neat gradation all. By what minute degrees her scale ascends ! Each middle nature join'd at each extreme, To that above it join'd, to that beneath. Parts into parts reciprocally shot, Abhor divorce : What love of union reigns! Here, dormant matter waits a call to life; Half-life, half-death, join there ; here, life and sense ; There, sense from reason steals a glimm'ring ray;
Reason shines out in man. But how preserv'd
The chain unbroken upward, to the realms Of incorporeal life? Those realms of bliss, Where death hath no dominion? Grant a make Half-mortal, half-immortal ; earthy, part;
And part ethereal ; grant the soul of man
Eternal ; or in man the series ends. Wide yawns the gap; connection is no more; Check'd reason halts; her next step wants support; Striving to climb, she tumbles from her scheme; A scheme, analogy pronounc'd so true; Analogy, man's surest guide below. Thus far, all $\mathcal{N}$ vature calls on thy belief. And will Lorenzo, carcless of the call, False attestation on all Nature charge, Rather than violate his league with death ? Renounce his reason, rather than renounce The dust belov'd, and run the risk of Heav'n ? O, what indignity to deathless souls! What treason to the majesty of man! Of man immortal! Hear the lofty style: "If so decreed, th' Almighty will be done. Let earth dissolve, yon pond'rous orbs descend, And grind us into dust: The soul is safe ;

The man emerges ; mounts above the wreck, As tow'ring flame from $\mathcal{N}$ ature's fun'ral pyre ;
O'er devastation, as a gainer, smiles ;
His charter, his inviolable rights,
Well pleas'd to learn from thunder's impotence,
Death's pointless darts, and hell's defeated storms. ${ }^{30}$
But these chimera's touch not thee, Lorenzo!
The glories of the world, thy sev'nfold shield.
Other ambition than of crowns in air,
A nd superlunary felicities,
Thy bosom warm. I'll cool it, if I can ;
And turn those glories that enchant, against thee.
What ties thee to this life, proclaims the next.
If wise, the cause that wounds thee is thy cure. Come, my ambitious ! let us mount together
(To mount Lorenzo never can refuse;)
And from the clouds, where pride delights to dwell,
Look down on earth-What seest thou? Wondrous things !
Terrestrial wonders that eclipse the skies.
What lengths of labour'd lauds! what loaded seas !
Loaded by man, for pleasure, wealth, or war !
Seas, winds, and planets, into service brought,
His art acknowledge, and promote his ends.
Nor can th' eternal rocks his will withstand;
What level'd mountains, and what lifted vales!
O'er vales and mountains sumptuous cities swell,
And gild our landscape with their glitt'ring spires.
Some 'mid the wond'ring waves majestic rise;
And $\mathcal{N}$ eptune holds a mirror to their charms.
Far greater still! (what cannot mortal might?)
See wide dominions ravish'd from the deep!
The narrow'd deep with indignation foams.
Or southward turn, to delicate, and grand;
The finer arts there ripen in the sun.
How the tall temples, as to meet their gods, Ascend the skies! the proud triumphal arch Shews us half Heav'n beneath its ample bend.
High thro' mid air, here, streams are taught to flow : Whole rivers, there, lay'd by in basons, sleep.
Here, plains turn oceans; there, vast oceans join

Thro' kingdoms channel'd deep from shore to shore ; And chang'd creation takes its face from man. Beats thy brave breast for formidable scenes, Where fame and empire wait upou the sword ? See fields in blood; hear naval thunders rise; Britannia's voice! that awes the world to peace. How yon enormous mole projecting breaks The mid-sea furious waves! Their roar amidst, Out speaks the Deity, and says, "O main! Thus far, nor farther ; nezo restraints obey." Earth's disembowel'd! measur'd are the skies? Stars are detected in their deep recess ! Creation widens! vanquish'd Nature yields! Her secrets are extorted; Art prevails! What monument of genius, spirit, pow'r ! And now, Lorenzo! raptur'd at this scene, Whose glories render Heav'n superfluous? say, Whose footsteps these !-Immortals have been here. Could less than souls immortal this have done? Earth's cover'd c'er with proofs of souls immortal ; And proofs of immortality forgot.

To flatter thy grand foible, 1 confess, These are ambition's works: and these are great: But this, the least immortal souls can do ; Transcend them all.-But what can these transcend ? Dost ask me, what ?-One sigh for the distress' $d$. What then for infidels? A deeper sigh.
' T is moral grandeur makes the mighty man :
How little they, who think aught great below!
All our ambitions death defeats, but one ;
And that it crowns.-Here cease we : But, ere long, More pow'rful proof shall take the field against thee, Stronger than death, and smiling at the tomb.

## PREFACE

## TO NIGHT SEVENTH.

As we are at war with the power, it were well if we were at war with the manners, of France. A land of levity, is a land of guilt. $\mathcal{A}$ serious mind is the native soil of every virtue, and the single character that does true honour to mankind. The soul's immortality has been the favourite theme with the serious of all ages. Nor is it strange ; it is a subject by far the most interesting, and important, that can enter the mind of man. Of highest moment this subject always zuas, and always zuill be. Yet this its highest moment seems to admit of increase, at this day; a sort of occasional importance is superadded to the natural weight of it ; if that opinion, which is advanced in the preface to the preceding Night, be just. It is there supposed, that all our Infidels, whatever scheme, for argument's sake, and to keep themselves in countenance, they patronize, are betrayed into their deplorable error, by some doubt of their immortality, at the bottom. And the more I consider this point, the more I am persuaded of the truth of that opinion. Though the distrust of a fucurity is a strange error ; yet it is an error into which bad men may naturally be distressed. For it is impossible to bid defiance to final ruin, without some refuge in imagination, some presump,tion of escape. And what presumption is there? There are but two in nature; but two within the compass of human thought. And these are,-That either Gon zuill not, or can not, pmish. Considering the Divine attributes, the first is too gross to be digested by our-
strongest wishes. And, since Omnipotence is as mitch a Divine attribute as Holiness, that God can not punish, is as absurd a supposition as the former. Gon certainly can punish, as long as wicked men exist. In non-existence, therefore, is their only refuge; and, consequently, non-existence is their strongest wish. And strong wishes have a strange influence on our opinions; they bias the.judgment in a manner almost incredible. And since on this member of their alternative, there are some very small appearances in their favour, and none at ail on the other, they catch at this reed, they lay hold on this chmera, to save themselves from the shock and horror of an immediate and absolute despair.

On reviewing my subject, by the light which this argument, and others of like tendency, threw upon it, I was more inclined than ever to pursue it, as it appeared to me to strike directly at the main root of all our infidelity. In the following pages, it is, acoordingly, pursued at large; and some argunents for immortality, new (at least to me, are ventured on, in them. There also the writer has made an attempt to set the gross absurdities and horrors of annihilation in a fuller and more affecting view, than is, (I think) to be met with elsewhere.

The gentlemen, for whose sake this attempt was chicfly made, profess great admiration for the wisdom of Heathen antiquity : What pity it is they are not sincere! If they were sincere, how would it mortify them to consider, with what contempt and abhorrence, their notions would have been received by those whom they so much admire? What degree of contempt and abhorrence would fall to their share, may be conjectured by the following matter of fact (in my opinion) extremely memorable. Of all their Heathen worthies, Socrates (it is well known) was the most guardied, clispassionate, and composed: Yet this great master of temper was angry! and angry at his lasi hour : and angry with his friend; and angry for what descrved acknowledgment; augry,
for a right and tender instance of true friendship towards him. Is not this surprising? What could be the cause? The cause was for his honour; it was a truly noble, though, perhaps, a too punctilious regard for immortality: For his friend asking him, with such an affectonate concern as became a friend, "Where he should deposite his remains ?" it was resented by Socrates, as implying a dishonourable supposition, that he could be so mean, as to have regard for any thing, even in himself, that was not Immortal.

This fact, well considered, would make our Infidels withdraw their admiration from Socrates; or make them endeavour, by their imitation of this illustrious example to share his glory : and, consequently, it would incline them to peruse the following pages with candour and impartiality : which is all I desire ; and that, for their sakes; For I am persuaded, that an unprejudiced Infidel must necessarily receive some advantageous impressions from them.

July 7th, 1744.
(2)

## COMPLAINT.

NIGHT SEVENTH.

# THE INFIDEL RECLAIMED. 

IN TWO PARTS.
Containing the Nature, Proof and Importance of Immortality.

## PART II.

## To the Right Honourable Henry Pelham.

Heav'N gives the needful, but neglected, call. What day, what hour, but knocks at human hearts, To wake the soul to sense of future scenes? Deaths stand, like Mercuries, in ev'ry way; And kindly point us to our journey's end. Pope, who couldst make immortals; art thou dead ? I give thee joy : Nor will I take my leave ; So soon to follow. Man but dives in death; Dives from the sun, in fairer day to rise; The grave, his subterranean road to bliss. Yes, infinite indulgence plann'd it so; Through various parts our glorions story runs ; Time gives the preface, endless age unrolls The volume (ne'er unroll'd) of human fate.

This, earth and skies* already have proclaim'd, The world's a prophecy of worlds to come ; And who, what Gon foretels (who speaks in things, Still louder than in words) shall dare deny? If $\mathcal{N a t u r e}$ 's arguments appear too weak, Turn a new leaf, and stronger read in man. If man sleeps on, untaught by what he sees, Can he prove Infidel to what he feels ?
He, whose blind thought futurity denies, Unconscious bears, Belferophon! like thee, His own indictment; he condemns himself; Who reads his bosom, rears immortal life; $\mathrm{Or}_{\mathrm{r}}$, Nature, there, imposing on her sons, Has written fables; man was made a lie.

Why discontent for ever harbour'd there?
Incurable consumption of our peace?
Resolve me, why, the coitager, and king, He whom sea-serv'd realms obey, and he Who steals his whole dominion from the waste, Repelling winter blasts with mud and straw, Disquieted alike, draw sigh for sigh, In fate so distant, in complaint so near?

Is it that things terrestrial can't content?
Deep in rich pasture, will thy flocks complain ?
Not so ; but to their master is deny'd
To share their sweet serene. Man, ill at ease,
In this, not his ozen place, this foreign field,
Where Nature fodders him with other food,
Than was ordain'd his cravings to suffice,
Poor in abundance, famish'd at a feast,
Sighs on for something more, when most enjoy'd.
Is Heav'n then kinder to thy flocks than thee?
Not so ; thy pasture richer, but remote ;
In part, remote; for that remoter part
Man bleats from instinct, though perhaps debauch'd
By sense, his reuson sleeps, nor dreams the cause.
The cause how obvious, when his reason wakes!
His grief is but his grandeur in disguise ;
And discontent is immortality.

* Night Sixth.

Shall sons of ether, shall the blood of Heav'n, Set up their hopes on earth, and stable here, With brutal acquiescence in the mire ?
Lorenzo! no! they shall be nobly pain'd; The glorious foreigners distress'd, shall sigh On thrones; and thou congratulate the sigh : Man's misery declares him born for bliss; His anxious heart asserts the truth I sing, And gives the sceptic in his head the lie.

Our heads, our hearts, our passions, and our pow'rs,
Speak the same language, call us to the skies;
Unripen'd these in this inclement clime,
Scarce rise above conjecture, and mistake ;
And for this land of trifles those too strong
Tumultuous rise, and tempest human life:
What prize on earth can pay us for the storm?
Mect objects for our passions Hcav'n ordain'd,
Objects that challenge all their fire, and leave
No fault, but in defect: Bless'd Heav'n! avert
A bounded ardour for unbounded bliss;
O for a bliss unbounded! Far beneath
A soul immortal, is a mortal joy.
Nor are our pozv'rs to perish immature ; But, after feeble effort here, beneath
A brighter sun, and in a nobler soil,
Transplanted from this sublunary bed,
Shall flourish fair, and put forth all their bloom.
Reason progressive, instinct is complete;
Swift instinct leaps; slow reason feebly climbs.
Brutes soon their zenith reach; their little all
Flows in at once: in ages they no more
Could know, or do, or covet, or enjoy.
Were man to live coëral with the sun,
The Patriarch pupil would be learning still ;
Yet, dying, leave his lesson half milearn'd.
Men perish in adrance, as if the sun
Should set ere noon, in Eastern oceans drown'd;
If fit, with dim, illustrious to compare,
The sun's meridian, with the soul of man.
To man, why step-dame Niature! so severe?

Why thrown aside thy master-piece half-wrought, While meaner efforts thy last hand enjoy ?
Or , if abortively, poor man must die,
Nor reach, what reach he might, why die in dreal??
Why curs'd with foresight? Wise to misery ?
Why of his proud prerogative the prey?
Why less pre-eminent in rank, than pain?
His immortality alone can tell;
Full ample fund to balance all amiss,
And turn the scale in favour of the just!
His immortality alone can solve
That darkest of enigmas, human hope;
Of all the darkest, if at death we die.
Hope, eager hope, th' assassin of our joy,
All present blessings treading under-foot,
Is scarce a milder tyrant than clespair.
With no past toils content, still planning new,
Hope turns us o'er to death alone for ease.
Possession, why, more tasteless than pursuit?
Why is a wish far dearer than a crown?
That wish accomplish'd, why the grave of bliss?
Because, in the great future bury'd deep,
Beyond our plans of empire, and renown,
Lies all that man with ardour should pursue :
And He who made him, bent him to the right.
Man's heart th' Almighty to the future sets,
By secret and inviolable springs;
And makes his hope his sublunary joy.
Man's heart eats all things, and is hungry still; "More, more !" the glutton cries : For something nezo
So rages appetite, if man can't mount, He will descend. He starves on the possess'd. Hence, the world's master, from ambition's spire, In Caprea plung'd ; and div'd beneath the brute. In that rank stye why wallow'd empire's son Supreme? Because he could no higher fly; His riot was ambition in despair.

Old Rome consulted birds; Lorenzo! thous With more success, the flight of hope survey ; Of restless hope, for ever on the wing.

High-perch'd o'er ev'ry thought that falcon sits, To fly at all that rises in her sight;
And, never stooping, but to mount again
Next moment, she betrays her aim's mistake,
Aud owns her quarry lodg'd beyond the grave.
There should it fail us (it must fail us there,
If being fails,) more mournful riddles rise,
And virtue vies with hope in mystery.
Why virtue? Where its praise, its being fled?
Virtue is true self-interest pursu'd:
What true self-interest of quite-mortal man ?
To close with all that makes him happy here.
If vice (as sometimes) is our friend on earth,
Then vice is virtue; 'tis our sov'reign good.
In self-applause is virtue's golden prize ;
No self-applause attends it on thy scheme:
Whence self-applause ? From conscience of the rights
And what is right, but means of happiness?
No means of happiness when virtue yiclds ;
That basis failing, falls the building too,
And lays in ruins ev'ry virtuous joy.
The rigid guardian of a blameless heart,
So long rever'd, so long reputed wise,
Is weak; with rank knight-errantries o'er-run.
Why beats thy bosom with illustrious dreams
Of self-exposure, laudable and great?
Of gallant enterprise, and glorious death ?
Die for thy country ?--Thou romantic fool!
Seize, seize the plank thyself, and let her sink :
Thy country! what to thee? The Godhead, what?
(I speak with awe!) tho' He should bid thee bleed?
If, with thy blood, thy final hope is spilt,
Nor can Omnipotence reward the blow;
Be deaf; preserve thy being; disobey.
Nor is it disobedience: Know, Lonenzo!
Whate'er th' Almighty's subsequent command,
His first command is this:-"Man, love thyself."
In this alone, free agents are not free.
Existence is the basis, bliss the prize;
If virtue costs existence, 'tis a crime;
Bold violation of our law supreme,

Black suicide ; though nations, which consult
Their gain, at thy expense, resound applause.
Since virtac's recompense is doubtful, here,
If man dies wholly, well may we demand,
Why is man suffer' $d$ to be good in vain?
Why to be good in vain, is man enjoin'd?
Why to be good in vain, is man betray'd?
Betray'd by traitors lodg'd in his own breast,
By sweet complacencies from virtue felt?
Why whispers Nature lies on Virtue's part?
Or if blind instinct (which assumes the name
Of sacred conscience) phays the fool in man,
Why reason made accompice in the cheat?
Why are the zuisest loudest in her praise?
Can man by reason's beam be led astray ?
Or, at his peril, imitate his Gotl?
Since virtue sometimes ruins us on earth,
Or both are true; or, man survives the grave.
Or man survives the grave, or own, Lorenzo,
Thy boast supreme, a wid absurdity.
Dauntless thy spirit; cowards are thy seorn.
Grant man immortal, and thy scorn is just.
The man immortal, rationally brave,
Dares rush on death-b cause he cannot die.
But if man loses all, when life is lost,
He lives a coward, or a fiol expires.
A daring infidel, (and such there are,
From pride, example, lucre, rage, revenge,
Or pure heroical dufect of thonght,)
Of all earth's marimen, most descrves a chain.
When to the grave we follow the renown'd
For valour, virtue, science, all we love,
And all we piaise; for woorth, whose noon-tide beam,
Enabling us to think in higher style,
Mends our ideas of ethereal pow'rs;
Dream we, that lustre of the moral worid
Goes out in stench, and rottermess the close?
Why was he wise to know, and warm to pruise.
And strenuous to transcribe in human life,
The mind Almigaty? Could it be, that fate,
Just when the lincaments began to shine,

And dawn the Deitr, should snatch the draught, With night eternal blot it ont, and give
The skies alarm, lest angels too might die !
If human souls, why not angelic too
Extinguish'd? and a solitury Gow,
O'er ghastly ruin, frowning from his throne?
Shall we this moment gaze on Gon in man ?
The next, lose man for ever in the lust ?
From dust we disengage, or man mistakes;
And there, where least his judgment fears a flaw.
Wisdom and worth, how boldly he commends!
Wisdom and worth, are sacred names; rever'd,
Where not embrac'd; applauded! deify'd!
Why not compassion'd too ? if spirits die,
Both are calamities, infficted both
To make us but more wretched: Wisclom's eye
Acute, for what? To spy more miseries;
And woorth so recompens'd, new-points their stings.
Or man surmonnts the grave, or gain is loss,
And worth exalted humbles us the more.
Thou wilt not patronize a scheme that makes
Weakness, and vice, the refuge of mankind.
"Has virtue, then, no joys?"-Yes, joys dear" boueght ;
Talk ne'er so long, in this imperfect state,
Virtue, and viee, are at eternal war.
Virtue's a combat; and who fights for nought?
Or for precarious, or for small reward ?
Who virtue's seif-rezard so loud resound,
Would take degrees angelic here below,
And virtue, while they compliment, betray,
By feeble motives, and unfaithful guards.
The crown, th' unfuding crown, her soul inspires :
'Tis that, and that alone, can countervail
The body's treach'ries, and the zoorld's assaults:
On earth's poor pay our famish'd virtue dies.
Truth incontestable! In spite of all
A Bayie has preach'd, or a V—E believ'd,
In man the more we dive, the more we see
Heav'n's signet stamping an immortal make.
Dive to the bottom of his soul, the base

Sustaining all; what find we? Knozvledge, love. As light, and heat, essential to the sun, These to the soul. And why, if souls expire? How little lovely here? How little known?
Small knowledge we dig up with endless toil!
And love unfeign'd may purchase perfect hate.
Why starv'd on earth, our angel appetites;
While brutal are indulg'd their fulsome fill?

- Were then capacities divine conferr'd

As a mock-diadem, in savage sport,
Rank insult of our pompous poverty,
Which reaps but pain, from seeming claims so fair
In future age lies no redress? And shuts
Eternity the door on our complaint?
If so, for what strange ends were mortals made !
The worst to wallozv, and the best to weep;
The man who merits most, must most complain :
Can we conceive a disregard in Heav'n,
What the worst perpetrate or best endure?
This cannot be. To love, and know, in man
Is boundless appetite, and boundless pow'r';
And these demonstrate boundless objects too.
Objects, pow'rs, appetites, Heav'n suits in all ;
Nor, Nature through, e'er violates this sweet,
Eternal concord, on her tuneful string.
Is man the fole exception from her laws?
Eternity struck off from human hope,
(I speak with truth, but veneration too,)
Man is a monster, the reproach of Heav'n,
A stain, a dark impenetrable clond
On Nature's beauteous aspect; and deforms,
(Amazing blot!) deforms her with her Lord.
If such is nan's allotment, zohat is Heav'n?
$\Theta_{\mathrm{i}}$ own the soul immortal, or blaspheme.
Or own the soul immoital, or invert
All order. Go, mock-1najesty! go, man ;
And bow to thy superiors of the stall;
Through ev'ry scene of sense supcrior far :
They graze the turf untill'd; they drink the stream Unbrew'd, and ever full, and unembitter'd
With doubts, fears, fruitless hopes, regrets, despairs;

Mankind's peculiar! Reason's precious dow'r! No foreign clime they ransack for their robes; Nor brothers cite to the litigious bar ;
Their gooll is good entire, unmix'd, unmarr'd; They find a paradise in ev'ry field, On boughs forbidden where no curses hang: Their $i l l$, no more than strikes the sense; unstretch'd By previous dread, or murmur in the rear;
When the worst comes, it comes unfear'd; one stroke Begins, and ends, their woe: They die but once; Blest, incommunicable privilege! for which
Proud man, who rules the globe, and reads the stars, Philosopher, or hero, sighs in vain.

Account for this prerogative in brutes. No day, no glimpse of day, to solve the knot, But what beams on it from eternity.
O sole and sweet solution! That unties
The difficult, and softens the severe;
The cloud or Niature's beauteous face dispels; Restores bright order; casts the brute beneath; And re-enthrones us in supremacy Of joy, ev'n here: Admit immortal life, And virtue is knight-errantry no more; Each virtue brings in hand a golden dow'r, Far richer in reversion : Hope exults ; And though much bitter in our cup is thrown, Predominates, and gives the taste of Heav'n. 0 wherefore is the Deitr so kind? Astonishing beyond astonishment! Heav'n our reward-for Heav'n enjoy'd below.

Still unsubdu'd thy stubborn heart ?-For there The traitor lurks, who doubts the truth I sing. Reason is guiltless; zuill alone rebels. What, in that stubborn heart, if I should find New, unexpected witnesses against thee? Ambition, pleasure, and the love of gain! Canst thou suspect, that these, which make the soul The slave of earth, should own her heir of Heav'n ? Canst thou suspect what makes us disbelieve Our immortality, should prove it sure?

First, then, ambition summon to the bar.

Ambition's shame, extravagance, disgust, And inextinguishable Nature, speak.
Each much deposes; hear them in their turn.
Thy soul, how passionately fond of fame!
How anxious, that fond passion to conceal!
We blush, detected in designs on praise,
Though for best deeds, and from the best of men;
And why? Because immortal. Art divine
Has made the body tutor to the soul :
Heav'n kindly gives our blood a moral flow;
Bids it ascend the glowing cheek, and there
Upbraid that little heart's inglorious aim,
Which stoops to court a character from man;
While o'er us, in tremendous judgment sit
Far more than man, with enilless praise, and blame.
Ambition's boundless appetite out-speaks
The verdict of its shame. When souls take fire
At high presumptions of their own desert, One age is poor applause ; the mighty shout,
The thunder by the living ferw begun,
Late time must echo; worlds unborn, resound.
We wish our names eternally to live :
Wild dream! which ne'er had haunted human thought
Had not our natures been eternal too.
Instinct points out an int'rest in hereafter ;
But our blind reason sees not where it lies;
Or, seeing, gives the substance for the shade.
Fame is the shade of immortality,
And in itse'f a shadow. Soon as canght, Contemn'd; it shrinks to nothing in the grasp.
Consult th' ambitious, 'tis ambition's cure. "And is this all?" cry'd Casar at his height,
Disgusted. This third pronf ambition brings
Of imnortality. The first in farne,
Observe him near, your envy will abate :
Sham'd at the disproportion vast, between
The passion and the purchase, he will sigh
At such success, and blush at his renown.
And why? Because far richer irize invites
His heart; far more illustrions g!ory calls;
It calls in whispers, yet the deaicst hear.

And can ambition a fourth proof supply ? It can, and stronger than the former three; Yet quite o'erlook'd by some reputed wise. Though disappointments in ambition pain, And though success disgusts; yet still, Lorexzo! In vain we strive to pluck it from our hearts; By Nature planted for the noblest ends. Absurd the fam'd advice to Prrracs giv'n, More prais'd, than ponder'd; specious, but unsound: Sooner that hero's szvord the world had quell'd, Than reason, his ambition. Man must soar. An obstinate activity within,
An insuppressive spring, will toss him up In spite of fortune's load. Not kings alone, Each villager has his ambition too;
No Sultan prouder than his fetter'd slave: Slaves build their little Babylons of straw, Echo the proud Assyrian, in their hearts, And ery-" Behold the wonders of my might!" And why? Because immortal as their lord; And souls immortal must for ever heave At something great; the glitter, or the gold: The praise of mortals, or the praise of Heay'r. Nor absolutely vain is human praise, When human is supported by divine. I'll introluce Lorenzo to himself:
Pleasure and pride (bad masters!) share our hearts
As love of pleasture is ordain'd to guard
And feed our bodies, and extend our race;
The love of praise is planted to protect And propagate the glories of the mind. What is it, but the love of praise, inspires, Matures, refines, embellishes, exalts, Earth's happiness? From that, the delicate, The grand, the marvellous, of civil life. Want and convenience, under-workers, lay The basis, on which love of glory builds, Nor is thy life, $\mathbf{O}$ virtue! less in debt To praise, thy secret stimulating friend. Were men not proud, what merit should we miss! Pride made the virtues of the Pagan world.

Praise is the salt that seasons right to man, And whets his appetite for moral good.
Thirst of applause is virtue's second guard;
Reason, her first; but reason wants an aid;
Our private reason is a flatterer;
Thirst of applause calls public judgment in, To poise our own, to keep an even scale,
And give endanger'd virtue fairer play.
Here a fifth proof arises, stronger still:
Why this so nice construction of our hearts;
These delicate moralities of sense;
This constitutional reserve of aid
To succour virtue, when our reason fails;
If virtue, kept alive by care and toil,
And oft the mark of injuries on earth,
When labour'd to maturity (its bill
Of disciplines, and pains, unpaid) must die?
Why freighted rich to dash against a rock ?
Were man to perish when most fit to live,
O how mis-spent were all these stratagems,
By skill divine inwoven in our frame?
Where are Heav'n's holiness and mercy fled ?
Laughs Heav'n, at once, at virtue, and at man?
If not, why that discourag'd, this destroy'd?
Thus far ambition. What says avarice?
This her chief maxim, which has long been thine:
"The wise and wealthy are the same.",-I grant it.
To store up treasure, with incessant toil,
This is man's province, this his highest praise.
To this great end, keen instinct stings him on.
To guide that instinct, reason! is thy charge :
'Tis thine to tell us where true treasure lies:
But, reason failing to discharge her trust,
Or to the deaf discharging it in vain,
A blunder follows; and blind industry,
Gall'd by the spur, but stranger to the course,
(The course where stakes of more than gold are won)
O'erloading, with the cares of distant age,
The jaded spirits of the present hour,
Prorides for an eternity below.
"Thou shalt not covet," is a wise command;
But bounded to the wealth the sun surveys;
Look farther, the command stands quite revers'ds And $a v^{\prime} r i c e$ is a virtue most divine.
Is faith a refuge for our happiness?
Most sure : and is it not for reason too?
Nothing this world unriddles, but the next.
Whence inextinguishable thirst of gain ?
From inextinguishable life in man:
Man, if not meant, by worth, to reach the skess,
Had wanted wing to fly so far in guilt.
Sour grapes, I grant, ambition, avarice :
Yet still their root is immortality.
These its wild growths so bitter, and so base,
(Pain and reproach!) Religion can reclaim,
Refine, exalt, throw down their pois'nous lee,
And make them sparkle in the bowl of bliss.
See the third witness laughs at bliss remote, And falsely promises an Eden here: Truth she shall speak for once, though prone to lie, A common cheat, and Pleasure is her name.
To pleasure never was Lonenzo deaf;
Then hear her now, now first thy real friend.
Since Nature made us not more fond than prond Of happiness (whence hypocrites in joy, Makers of mirth, artificers of smiles, Why should the joy, most poignant sense affords, Burn us with blushes, and rebuke our pride ?Those Heav'n-born blushes tell us man dêscends; Ev'n in the zenith of his earthly bliss: Should reason take her infidel repose,
This honest instinct speaks our lineage high
This instinct calls on darkness to conceal
Our rapturous relation to the stalls.
Our glory covers us with noble shame,
And he that's unconfounded, is unman'd.
The man that blushes is not quite a brute.
Thus far with thee, Lorenzo! will I close;
Pleasure is good, and man for pleasure made ; But pleasure full of glory, as of joy ;
Pleasure, which neither blushes, nor expires.

The witnesses are heard; the cause is o'er ;
Let conscience file the sentence in her court,
Dearer than deeds that half a realm convey :
Thus, seal'd by truih, th' authentic record runs:
"Know, all! know, Infidels-mapt to know!
${ }^{\prime}$ Tis immortality your nature solves;
${ }^{\circ}$ Tis immortality decyphers man,
And opens all the myst'ries of his make.
Without it, half his instincis are a riddle;
Withont it, all his virtues are a dream.
His very crimes attest his dignity ;
His sateless thirst of pleassure, gold, and fame,
Declares him born for blessings infinite :
What less than infinite, makes un-absurd
Passions, which all on earth but more inflames;
Fierce passions, so mis-measur'd to this scene,
Stretch'd oat, like eagles' wings, beyond our nest,
Far, far beyond the worth of all below,
For earth too large, presage a nobler flight,
And evidence our title to the skies."
Ye gentle theologues, of calmer kind!
Whose constitution dictates to your pen,
Who, cold yourselves, think ardour comes from hell!
Think not our passions from cormiption sprung,
Though to corruption noz they lend their wings;
That is their mistress, not their mother. All
(And justly) Reason deem divine: I see,
I feel a grandeur in the passions too,
Which speaks their high descent, and glorious end,
Which speaks them rays of an eternal fire.
In paradise itself they burnt as strong,
Ere Adam fell; though wiser in their aim.
Like the proud Eastern, struck by Providence,
What though our passions are run mad, and stoop
With low, terrestrial appetite, to graze
On trash, on toys, dethron'd from high desire?
Yet still, through their disgrace, a feeble ray
Of greatness shines, and tells us whence they fell:
But these (like that fall'n monarch when reclaim'd)
When reason moderates the rein aright,

Shall re-ascend, remount their former sphere, Where once they soar'd illustrious; ere seduc'd By wanton Ere's debauch, to stroll on earth, And set the sublunary world on fire.

But grant their frenzy lasts; their frenzy fails To disappoint one providential end, For which Heav'n blew up ardour in our hearts: Were reason silent, boundless passion speaks A future scene of boundless objects too, And brings glad tidings of eternal day. Eternal Day! 'Tis that enlightens all:
And all, by that enlighten'd, proves it sure.
Consider man as an immortal being,
Intelligible all ; and all is great;
A crystalline transparency prevails,
And strikes full lustre through the human sphere:
Consider man as mortal, all is dark,
And wretched; Reason weeps at the survey,
The learn'd Lorenzo cries, "And let her weep,
Weak, modern reason: Ancient times were wise, Authority, that venerable guide,
Stands on my part; the fam'd Athenian porch
(And who for wisdom so renown'd as they ?)
Deny'd this immortality to man."
I grant it ; but affirm, they prov' $d$ it too.
A riddle this!-Have patience; I'll explain.
What noble vanities, what moral flights,
Glitt'ring through their romantic wisdom's page, Make us, at once despise them, and admire ! Fable is flat to these high-season'd sires; They leave th' extravagance of song below:
"Flesh shall not feel ; or, feeling, shall enjoy
The dagger, or the rack, to them, alike
A bed of roses, or the burning bull."
In men exploding all beyord the grave,
Strange doctrine, this!-As doctrine, it was strange ; But not, as prophecy ; for such it prov'd, And, to their own amazement, was fulfill'd: They feign'd a firmness Christians need not feign. The Christian truly triumph'd in the flame:
The Stoic saw, in double wonder lost,

Wonder at them, and wonder at himself,
To find the bold adventures of his thought
$\mathcal{N o t}$ bold, and that he strove to lie in vain.
Whence, then, those thoughts? Those tow'ring thoughts, that flew
Such monstrous heights ?-From instinct, and from pride,
The glorious instinct of a deathless soul,
Confus'dly conscious of her dignity,
Suggested truths they could not understand.
In lust's dominion, and in passion's storm,
Truth's system broken, scatter'd fragments lay,
(As light in chaos, glimm'ring through the gloom:
Smit with the pomp of lofty sentiments,
Pleas'd pride proclaim'd, what reason disbeliev'd.
Pride, like the Delphic priestess, with a swell,
Rav'd nonsense, destin'd to be future sense,
When life immortal, in full day should shine;
And death's dark shadozvs fly the Gospel sun.
They spoke, what nothing but immortal souls
Could speak; and thus the truth they question'd, prov'd.
Can then absurdities, as well as crimes,
Speak man immorta!? All things speak him so.
Much has been urg'd ; and dost thou call for more?
Call; and with endless questions be distress'd,
All unresolvable, if earth is all.
"Why life, a moment ? Infinite, desire?
Our wish, eternity? Our home, the grave?
Heav'n's promise dormant, lies in human hope;
Who zuishes life immortal, proves it too.
Why happiness pursu'd though never found?
Man's thirst of happiness declares it is,
(For Nature never gravitates to nought,)
That thirst unquench'd, declares It is not here.
My Lecta, thy Clarissa, call to thought;
Why cordial friendship rivetted so deep,
As hearts to pierce at first, at parting, rend,
If friend, and friendship, vanish in an hour?
Is not this torment in the mask of joy ?
Why by reflection marr'd the joys of sense?

Why pust, and future, preying on our hearts, And putting all our present joys to death ?
Why labours reason? Irstinct were as well;
Instinct, far better; what can choose, can $\mathrm{err}^{\text {r }}$ :
O how infallible the thoughtless brute!
'Twere well his holiness were half as sure.
Reason with inclination, why at war?
Why sense of guilt? Why conscience up in arms?",
Conscience of guilt, is prophecy of pain,
And bosom-counsel to decline the blow.
Reason with inclination ne'er had jarr'd, If nothing future paid forbearance here.
Thus on-These, and a thousand pleas uncall'd,
All promise, some ensure, a second scene;
Which, were it doubtful, would be dearer far
Than all things else most certain; were it false,
What truth on earth so precious as the lie?
This world it gives us, let what will ensue ;
This world it gives, in that high cordial, hope :
The future of the present is the soul ;
How this life groans, when sever'd from the next ? Poor, mutilated wretch, that disbelieves!
By dark distrust his being cut in two,
In both parts perishes; life void of joy,
Sad prelude of eternity in pain!
Couldst thou persuade me, the next life could fail
Dur ardent wishes; how should I pour out
My bleeding heart in anguish, new, as deep !
Oh! with what thoughts, thy hope, and my despair,
Abhorr'd annibilation! blasts the soul,
And wide extends the bounds of human woe!
Could I believe Lorenzo's system true,
In this black channel would my ravings run.
" Grief from the future borrow'd peace, ere-while.
The future vanish'd! and the present pain'd! Strange import of unprecedented ill!
Fall, how profound ! like Lecifer's the fall ! Unequal iate! His fall, without his guilt!
From where fond hope built her pavilion high, The gods among, hurl'd headlong, hurl'd at once Co night! To nothing ! Darker still than night.

If 'twas a dream, why wake me, my worst foe?
Lorenzo! boastful of the name of friend!
$\mathbf{O}$ for delusion! $\mathbf{O}$ for error still!
Could yengeance strike much stronger than to plant, A thinking being in a world like this,
Not over-rich befure, nozo beggar'd quite;
More curst than at the fall? ? The Sun goes out! The thorns shoot up! What thoms in evry thought!
Why sense of better? It embitters worse.
Why sense? Why life? If but to sigh, then sink
To what I was! i'wice nothing! and much woe!
Woe, from Heav'n's bounties! JVoe, from what was wont
To flatter most, high intellectual pozv'rs,
Thought, virume, knowledge! Blessings, by thy scheme,
All poison'd into pains. First, knowledge, once My soul's ambition, now her greatest dread.
To know myself, tiue wisdom?-No, to shun
That slincking science. Parent of despair !
Avert thy mirror: If I see, I die.
"Knozv my Creator? Climb his blest abode
By painful speculation, pierce the veil,
Dive in his nature, read his attributes,
And gaze in admiration-on a foe,
Obtruding life, with-hoding happiness !
From the full rivers that surround his throne,
Not letting fall one drop of joy on main ;
(Man gasping for oue drop, that he might cease
To curse his birth, nor envy reptiles more!)
Ye sable clouds! Ye darkest shades of night!
Hide him, for ever hide him, from my thought,
Once all my comfort; source, and soul of joy !
Now leagu'd with furies, and with thee,* against me,
Thee, mankind's boasted friend, and blackest foe.
"Know his achievements? Study his renown?
Contemplate this amazing universe,
Dropt from his hand, with miracles replete!
For what? '. Wid miracles of nobler uame,
To find one miracle of misery?

To find the being, which alone can know
And praise his works, a blemish on his praise?
Thro' Nature's ample range, in thought to stroll,
And start at man, the single mourner there,
Breathing high hope! chain'd down to pangs and death?
Knowing is suff'ring : And shall virtue share
The sigh of knowledge ? Virtue shares the sigh.
liy straining up the steep of excellent,
By battles fought, and, from temptation, won, What gains she, but the pang of seeing worth, Angelic worth, soon shuffled in the dark With ev'ry vice, and swept to brutal dust?
Merit is madness ; virtue is a crime ;
A crime to reason, if it costs us pain
Unpaid: What pain, amidst a thousand more, To think the most abandon' $d$, after days Of triumph o'er their betters, find in death As sofi a pillow, nor make fouler clay!

Duty! Religion!'-These, our duty done, Imply reward. Religion is mistake.
Duty!-There's none, but to repel the cheat.
Ye cheats! away! ye daughters of my pride!
Who feign yourselves the fav'rites of the skies:
Ye tow'ring hopes! abortive energies !
That toss, and struggle, in my lying breast, To scale the skies, and build presumptions there, As I were heir of an eternity;
Vain, vain ambitious! trouble me no more.
Why travel far in quest of sure defeat?
As bounded as my being, be my wish.
All is inverted, wisdom is a fool.
Sense, take the rein; blind passion, drive us on ;
And, ignorance, befriend us on our way;
Ye new, but truest patrons of our peace!
Yes; give the pulse full empire; live the brute, Since, as the brute, we die. The sum of man, Of gollike man! to revel, and to rot.
"But not on equal terms with other brutes:
Their revels a more poignant relish yield,
And safer too; they never poisons choose.

Instinct, than reason, makes more wholesome meals, And sends all-marring murmur far away.
For senswal life they best philosophize;
Theire, that serene, the sages sought in vain:
${ }^{3}$ Tis man alone expostulates with Heav'n;
His, ail the pozv'r, and all the cause, to mourn.
Shall human eyes alone dissolve in tears ?
And bleed, in anguish, none but human hearts?
The wiele-stretch'd realm of intellectual woe,
Surpassing sensual far, is all our own.
In life so fatally distinguish'd, why
Cast in one lot, confounded, lump'd, in ceath?
"E're yet in being, was mankind in guilt?
Why thunder'd this peculiar clause against us?
.Ill-mortal, and all-wretched!-Have the skies
Reasons of state, their subjects may not scan,
Nor humbly reason, when they sorely sigh ?
All-mortal, and all-wretched!-'Tis too much;
Unparallel'd in Nature : 'Tis too much
On being unrequested at thy hands,
Omnipotent! for I see nought but pow'r.
And why see that? Why thought? To toil, and eat,
Then make our bed in darkness, needs no thought.
What superfuities are reas'ning souls!
$\mathbf{O}$ give eternity! or thought destroy.
But without thought our curse were half unfelt :
Its blunted edge would spare the throbbing heart;
And, therefore, 'tis bestow'd. I thank thee, Reason'
For aiding life's too small calamities,
And giving being to the dread of death.
Such are thy bounties!-Was it then too much
For me, to trespass on the brutal rights?
Too much for Heav'n to make one emmet more?
Too much for chaos to permit my mass
A longer stay with essences unwrought, Unfashion'd, untormented into man ?
Wretched preferment to this round of pains!
Wretched capacity of frenzy, thought!
Wretched capacity of dying, life !
J,ife, thought, zworth, zisdom, all (O foul revolt!)
Once friends to peace, gone over to the foe.

Death, then, has chang'd its nature too: O death! Come to my bosom, thou best gift of Heav'n ! Best friend of man! since man is man no more. Why in this thorny wilderness so long, Since there's no promis'd land's ambrosial bow'r, To pay me with its honey for my stings? If needful to the selfish schemes of Heav'n To sting us sore, why mock' $l$ our misery ? Why this so sumptuous insult o'er our heads? Why this illustrious canopy display'd?
Why so magnificently lodg'd despair?
At stated periods, sure-returning, roll
These glorious orbs, that mortals may compute Their length of labours, and of pains; nor lose Their misery's full measure ?-Smiles with flow'rs, And fruits, promiscnous, ever-teeming earth, That man may languish in luxurious seenes, And in an Eden mourn his wither'd joys? Clain earth and skies man's admiration, due For such delights? Blest animals ! too wise To zoonder; and too happy to complain!
"Our doom decreed demands a mournful scene . Why not a dungeon dark, for the condemn' $d$ ? Why not the dragon's subterraneous den, For man to howl in? Why not his abode Of the same dismal colour with his fate? A Thebes, a Babylon, at vast expense Of time, toil, treasure, art, for owls and adders, As congruous, as, for man, this lofty dome, Which prompts proud thought, and kindles high desire;
If, from her humble chamber in the dust, While proud thought swells, and high desire inflames, The poor worm calls us for her inmates there; And, round us, death's inexorable hand Diaws the dark curtain close ; undrazon no more.
"Uudrazon no more !-Behind the cloud of death, Once, I beheld a Sun ; a Sun which gilt That sable cloud, and turn'd it all to gold : How the Grave's alter'd! fathomless, as hell! A real hell to those who dreant of Heav'n.

Annihilation! How it yawns before me!
Next moment I may drop from thought, from sense,
The privilege of angels, and of zoorms,
An outcast from existende! And this spirit,
This all-perrading, this all-conscious soul,
This particle of energy divine,
Which travels Nature, flies from star to star,
And visits gods, and emulates their pow'rs, For ever is extinguish'd. Horror! Death!
Death of that death I fearless once survey'd!
When horror universal shall descend,
And Hear'u's dark concave urn all human race,
On that enormotis, unrefunding tomb,
How just this verse! this monumental sigh!
> "Bencath the lumber of demolish'd worlds, Deep in the rubbish of the gen'ral wreek, Swept ignominious to the common mass Of matter, never ciignify'd with life, Here lie proud Rationals; the sons of Heav'n! The lords of earth! the property of worms! Beings of yesterday, and no to-morrow!
> Who liv'd in terror, and in pangs expir'd!
> Ali gone to rut in chaos; or, to make
> Their happy transit into boorks or brutes, Nor longer sully their Creator's name."

Lorenzo! hear, panse, ponder, and pronounce. Just is this histnry? If such is man, Mankind's historian, though divine, might weep. And dares Lourszo smile"? I know thee proud: For once let pride befriend thee; pride looks pale At such a seene, and sighs for something more. Amid thy boasts, presumptions, and displays, And art thoa then a shadow? Less than shade? A nothing ? Lees than nothing? To have been, And not to be, is lower than unborn. Art thou ambitions? Why then make the worm Thine equal? Rus thy taste of pleasure high ? Why patronize sure death of er'ry joy ?
Charm riches? Why choose begg'ry in the grave, Of ev'ry hope a bankrupt! and for ever?
Life's joy so rich, thou canst not wish for more? Ambition, pleasure, avarice, persuade thee

To make that world of glory, rapture, wealth, They* lately prov'd, thy soul's supreme desire. What art thou made of? Rather how unmade?
Great $\mathcal{V a t u r e}$ 's master appetite destroy'd!
Is endless life, and happiness, despis'd ?
Or both wish'd, here, where neither can be found ?
Such man's perverse, eternal war with Heav'n!
Dar'st thou persist? And is there nought on earth,
But a long train of transitory forms,
Rising, and breaking, millions in an hour!
Bubbles of a fantastic Deity, blown up
In sport, and then in cruelty destroy'd ?
Oh! for what crime, unmerciful Lorexzo!
Destroys thy scheme the whole of human race?
Kind is fell Lucrfer, compar'd to thee:
Oh! spare this zuaste of being half-divine;
And vindicate th' economy of Heav'n.
Heav'n is all love; all joy in giving joy :
It never had created but to bless :
And shall it, then, strike off the list of life
A being blest, or worthy so to be?
Heav'n starts at an annihilating God.
Is that, all nature starts at, thy desire ?
Art such a clod to wish thyself all clay ?
What is that dreadful wish ?-The dying groan
Of . vature, murder'd by the blackest guilt.
What deadly poison has thy nature drank ?
To nature undebauch'd no shock so great;
Nature's first wish is endless happiness;
Annihilation is an after-thought,
A monstrous wish, unborn 'till virtue dies.
And, oh! what depth of horror lies enclos'd!
For non-existence no man ever wish'd,
But, first, he wish'd the Deity destroy'd.
If so; what words are dark enough to draw
Thy picture true? The darkest are too fair.
Beneath what baleful planet, in what hour
Of desperation, by what fury's aid,
In what infernal posture of the soul,

- In the Sisth Niglit.

All hell invited, and all hell in joy At such a birth, a birth so near of kin, Did thy foul fancy whelp so black a scheme Of hopes abortive, faculties half-blown, Ind Deities begun, reduc'd to dust?

There's nought (thou say'st) but one eternal fux Of feeble essences, tumultnous driv'n
Through time's rough billows into night's abyss. Say, in this rapid tide of human ruin, Is there no rock, on which man's tossing thought
Can rest from terror, dare his fate survey,
And boldly think it something to be born ?
Amid such hourly wrecks of being fair,
Is there no central, all-sustaining base,
All-realizing, all-connecting pozv'r,
Which, as it call'd forth all things, can recall,
Ind force destruction to refund her spoil? Command the grave restore her taken prey ?
Bid death's dark vale its human harvest yield, And earth, and ocean, pay their debt of man, True to the grand deposite trusted there? ? Is there no potentate, whose out-stretcht arm When rip'ning time calls forth th' appointed hour, Pluck'd from foul devastation's famish'd maw, Binds present, past, and future, to his throne? His throne, how glorious, thus divinely grac'd, By germinating beings clust'ring round!
A garland worthy the divinity!
A throne, by Heav'n's Ommipotence in smiles,
Built (like a Pharos tow'ring in the waves) Amidst immense effusions of his love !
An ocean of communicated bliss !
An all-prolific, all-preserving God!
This were a God indeed. And such is man, As here presum'd : He rises from his fall. Think'st thou Omnipotence a naked root, Each blossom fair of Deity destroy'd?
Nothing is dead; nay, nothing sleeps; each soul, That ever animated human clay,
Now wakes; is on the wing: And where, $O$ where,
Will the swarm settle? When the trumpet's call,

As sounding brass, collects us, round Heav'n's throne Conglob'd, we bask in everlasting day,
(Paternal splendour!) and adhere for ever.
Had not the soul this outlet to the skies,
In this vast vessel of the universe,
How should we gasp, as in an empty void!
How in the pangs of famish'd hope expire!
How bright my prospect shines! How gloomy thine!
A trembling world! and a devouring God!
Earth, but the shambles of Omnipotence!
Heav'n's face all stain'd with causeless massacres
Of countless millions, born to feel the pang
Of being lost. Lorevzo! can it be?
This bids us shudder at the thoughts of life,
Who would be born to such a phantom world,
Where nought substantial, but our misery ?
Where joy (if joy) but heightens our distress, So soon to perish, and revive no more?
The greater such a joy, the more it pains.
A world, when dark, mysterious vanity,
Of good and ill the distant colours blends,
Confounds all reason, and all hope destroys;
Reason and hope, our sole asylum here!
A world, so far from great (and yet how great
It shines to thee!) there's nothing real in it ;
Being, a shadow! Consciousness, a dream!
A dream, how dreadful! Universal blank
Before it, and behind! Poor man, a spark From non-existence struck by wrath divine, Glitt'ring a moment, nor that moment sure, 'Midst upper, nether, and surrounding night, His sad, sure, sudden, and eternal tomb!

Lowenzo! dost thou feel these arguments?
Or is there nought but vengeance can be felt?
How hast thou dar'd the Derty dethrone?
How dar'd indict him of a world like this?
If such the world, creation was a crime;
For what is crime, but cause of misery ?
Retract, blasphemer ! and unriddle this,
Oî endless arguments above, belozv,

Without us, and within, the short result"If man's immortal, there's a Gov in Heav'n." But wherefore such redundancy? Such waste Of argument? One sets my soul at rest ; One obvious, and at hand, and, Oh !-at heart. So just the skies, Philander's life so pain'd, His heart so pure ; that, or succeeding scenes Have palms to give, or ne'er had he been born. "What an old tale is this!" Lorenzo cries.I grant this argument is old ; but truth No years impair; and had not this been true, Thou never hadst despis'd it for its age. Truth is immortal as thy soul; and fable As fleeting as thy joys: Be wise, nor make Heav'n's highest blessing, vengeance ; $\mathbf{O}$ be wise ! Nor make a curse of immortality.

Say, know'st thou what it is? Or what thou art ? Know'st thou th' importance of a soul immortal? Behold this midnight glory : Worlds on worlds ! Amazing pomp! Redouble this amaze; Ten thousand add; add twice ten thousand more ; Then weigh the whole; one soul outweighs them all ; And calls th' astonishing magnificence Of unintelligent creation poor.

For this, believe not me; no man believe; Trust not in words, but deeds; and deeds no less Than those of the Supreme; nor his, a few; Consult them all; consulted, all proclaim Thy soul's importance: Tremble at thyself; For whom Ommipotence has wak'd so long: Has wak'd, and work'd, for ages; from the birth Of Nature to this unbelieving hour.

In this small province of his vast domain (All $\mathcal{\lambda}$ ature bow, while I pronounce his named) What has Gon done, and not for this sole end, To rescue souls from death ? The soul's high price: Is writ in all the conduct of the skies. The soul's high price is the creation's key, Unlocks its mysteries, and naked lays The genuine cause of ev'ry deed divine : That, is the chain of ages, which maintains

Their obvious correspondence, and unites Most distant periods in one bless'd design :
That, is the mighty hinge, on which have turn'd
All revolutions, whether we regard
The nat'ral, civil, or religious, world;
The former two, but servants to the third:
To that their duty done, they both expire, Their mass new-cast, forgot their deeds renown'd,
And angels ask, "Where once they shone so fair ?" To lift us from this abject, to sublime;
This flux, to permanent; this dark, to day;
This foul, to pure; this turbid, to serene;
This mean, to mighty !-for this glorious end Th' Almighte, rising, his long Sabbath broke ; The world was made ; was ruin'd; was restor'd ;
Laws from the skies were publish'd; were repeal'd; On earth, kings, kingdoms, rose; kings, kingdoms fell;
Fam'd sages lighted up the Pagan world;
Prophets from Sion darted a keen glance
Through distant age ; saints travell'd ; martyrs bled;
By wonders sacred nature stood controul'd;
The living were translated ; dead were rais'd;
Angels, and more than angels, came from Heav'n ;
And, oh! for this, descended lower still;
Gilt was hell's gloom; astonish'd at his guest, For one short moment Lecifer ador'd :
Lorenzo! and wilt thou do less?-For this,
That hallow'd page, fools scoff at, was inspir'd,
Of all these truths thrice venerable code!
Deists! perform your quarantine; and then
Fall prostrate, e'er you touch it, lest you die.
Nor less intensely bent infernal pow'rs
To mar, than those of light, this end to gain.
O what a scene is here!-Lorenzo! wake,
Rise to the thought; exert, expand thy soul
To take the vast idea : It denies
All else the name of great. Two warring worlds,
Not Europe against Afric; warring worlds,
Of more than mortal ! mounted on the wing!
On ardent wings of energy, and zeal,

High-hov'ring o'er this little brand of strife!
This sublunary ball-But strife, for what ?
In their own cause conflicting? No; in thine, In man's. His single int'rest blows the flame;
His the sole stake; lis fate the trumpet sounds,
Which kindles war immortal. How it burns !
Tumultuous swarms of deities in arms!
Force, force opposing, 'till the waves run high,
And tempest Nature's universal sphere.
Such opposites eternal, stedfast, stern,
Such foes implacable, are grood, and ill;
Yet man, vain man, would mediate peace between them.
Think not this fiction. "There was zuar in Heav'n." From Heav'n's high crystal mountain, where it hung, Th' Almighty's out-streteht arm took down his bow, And shot his indignation at the deep:
Re-thunder'd hell, and darted all her fives. And seems the stake of little moment still? And slumbers man, who singly caus'd the storm? He sleeps.-And art thou shock'd at mysteries? The greatest, thou. How dreadful to reflect, What ardour, care, and counsel, mortals cause In breasts divine! How little in their own!

Where'er I turn, how new proafs pour upon me! How happily this wondrous view supports My former argument! How strongly strikes Inmortal life's full demonstration, here! Why this exertion? Why this strange regard From Heav'n's Omnipotent indulg'd to man? Beecause, in man, the glorious, dreadful pow'r, Extremely to be pain'd, or blest for ever,
Duration gives importance; swells the price.
An angel, if a creature of a day,
What would he be? A triffe of no weight ;
Or stand, or fall; no matter which; he's gone.
Because immortal, therefore is indulg'd This strange regard of deities to dust.
Hence, Heav'n looks down on earth with all her eyes :
Hence, the souls mighty moment in her sight :
Hence, ev'ry soul has partisans above,

And ev'ry thought a critic in the skies:
Hence, clay, vile clay! has angels for its guard,
And ev'ry guard a passion for his charge:
Hence, from all age, the cabinet divine
Has held high counsel o'er the fate of man.
Nor have the clouds those gracious counsels hid.
Angels undrew the curtain of the throne,
And Providence came forth to meet mankind:
In various modes of emphasis and awe,
He spoke his will, and trembling . Nature heard;
He spoke it loud, in thunder, and in storn.
Witness, thou Sinai !* whose cloud-cover'l height,
And shaken basis, own'd the present Gom:
Witness, ye billozw ! $\dagger$ whose returning tide,
Breaking the chain that fasten'd it in air,
Swept Esypt, and her menaces to hell;
Witness, ye flames th' Assyrian tyrant blew $\ddagger$ To sevinfold rage, as impotent, as strong;
And thou, earth! witness, whose expanding jaws
Clos'd o'er presumption's sacrilegious sons : \|l
Has not each clement, in turn, subscrib'd
The soul's high price, and sworn it to the wise?
Has not flame, ocean, ether, earthquake, strove
To strike this truth, through adamantiue man ?
If not all-adamant, Lonenzo! hear;
All is delusion, Nature is wrapt up,
In tenfold night, from reason's keenest eye ;
There's no consistence, meaning, plan, or end, In all beneath the sun, in all above,
(As far as man can penetrate,) or Heav'n
Is an immense, inestimable prize;
Or all is nothing, or that prize is all.
And shall each toy be still a match for Heav'n!
And full equivalent for groans below ?
Who would not give a trifle to prevent
What he would give a thousand worlds to cure?
Lorenzo! Thou hast seen (if thine, to see) All Nature, and her God (by Nature's course,

[^7] \| Numb. xvi. 32.

H?

And Nature's course controul $l^{\prime}(l)$ declare for me: The skies above proclaim "Immortal man !"
And "Man immortal!" all below resounds.
The world's a system of theology,
Read, by the greatest strangers to the schools;
If honest, learn'd: and sages o'er a plough.
Is not, Lorenzo! then, impos'd on thee This hard alternative ; or, to renounce Thy reason, and thy sense; or, to believe? What then is unbelief? 'Tis an exploit; A strenuous enterprize: To gain it, man Must burst through ev'ry bar of common sense, Of common shame, magnanimously wrong. And what rewards the sturdy combatant? His prize, repentance; infamy his crown.

But wherefore, infamy? For want of faith,
Down the steep precipice of zurong he stides; There's nothing to support him in the right. Fuith in the future wanting, is, at least In Embryo, ev'ry weakness, ev'ry guilt ; And strong temptation ripens it to birth. If this life's gain invites him to the deed, Why not his country sold, his father slain?
${ }^{3}$ Tis virtue to pursue our good supreme; And his supreme, his only good is here. Imbition, av'rice, by the ivise distain'd, Is perfect wisdom, while mankind are fools, And think a turf, or tombstone, covers all : These find employment, and provide for sense
A richer pasture, and a larger range;
And sense by right divine ascends the throne, When virtue's prize and prospect are no more ; Virtue no more we think the will of Heav ${ }^{\circ}$. Would Heav'n quite besgar virtue, if belov'd ?
"Has virtue clarms?"-I grant her heav'nly fair;
But if umportion'rl, all will int'rest werl;
Though that our admiration, this our choice.
The virtues grow on immortality;
That ront destroy'd, they wither and expire.
A Dertry believ'd, will nought avail;
Rewards and punishments make God ador'd;

And hopes and fears give conscience all her pow'r. As in the dying parent dies the child,
Virtue with immortality, expires.
Who tells me he denies his soul immortal,
Whate'er his boast, has told me, He's a knave.
His ditty'tis, to love himself alone ;
Nor eare though mankind perish, it he smiles.
Who thinks ere-long the man shall zoholly die,
Is dead already; nought but brute survives.
And are there such ?-Such candidates there are
For more than death; for utter loss of being;
Being, the basis of the Bratx!
Ask you the cause? -The cause they will not tell;
Nor need they: Oh the soreeries of sense;
They work this transformation on the soul,
Dismount her like the serpent at the fall,
Dismount her from her native wing (which soar'd
Ere-while ethereal heights) and throw her down,
To lick the dust, and crazol, in such a thought.
Is it in words to paint you? O ye fall'n!
Fall'n from the wings of reason, and of hope!
Erect in stature, prone in appetite!
Patrons of pleasure, postiag into pain!
Lovers of argument, averse to sense!
Boasters of thberty, fast-bound in chains!
Lords of the wide creation, and the shame!
More senseless than th' irrationals you scorn!
More base than those you rule! Than those you pity,
Far inoie undone! O ye most infamous
Of beings, from superior dignity!
Deepest in woe from mears of boundless bliss !
Ye curst by blessings infinite! Because
Mo:t highly favour'l, most profoundly lost!
Ye motley mass of contraliction strong!
And are you, too, convine'd, your souls fly off In exhalation soft, and die in sir, From the full flood of evi lence against you? In the coarse drudgeries and sinks of sense, Your soals have quite worn out the make of Heav's Ly vice new-cast, and creatures of your own :

But though you can deform, you can't destroy,
To curse, not uncreate, is all your pow'r.
Lorenzo! this black brotherhood renounce : Renounce St. Evremont,* and read St. Paul.
Ere rapt by miracle, by reason wing'd,
His mounting mind made long abode in Heav'n.
This is freethinking, unconfin'd to parts,
To send the soul, on curious travel bent,
Through all the provinces of human thought ;
From first to last (but last there none shall be!)
To dart her flight, through the whole sphere of man ;
Of this vast unirerse to make the tour ;
In each recess of space and time, at home ;
Familiar with her wonders; diving deep;
And, like a prince of boundless int'rests there,
Still most ambitious of the most remote;
To look on truth unbroken, and entire;
Truth in the system, the fuil orb; where truths
By truths enlighten'd, and sustain'd, afford An arch-like, strong foundation, to suppor't Th' incumbent weight of absolute, complete Conviction; here, the more we press, we stand More firm ; who most excamine, most believe. Parts, like half-sentences, confound; the whole Conveys the sense, and God is understood; Who not in fragments writes to human race: Read his zuhole volume, sceptic! then reply.

This, this is thinking free, a thought that grasps Beyond a grain, and looks beyond an hour. Turn up thine eye, surrey this midnight scene; What are earth's kingdoms, to yon boundless orbs, Of human souls, oue day, the destin'd range ?
And what yon boundless orbs, to godlike man.? Those num'rous worlds that throng the firmament, And ask more space in Heav'n, can roll at large in man's capacious thought, aud still leave room For ampler orbs; for nezv creations, there.
Jan such a soul contract itself, to gripe

[^8]A point of no dimension, of no weight?
It can; it does; the world is such a point:
And, of that point, how small a part enslaves! How small a part!-of nothing, shall I say ?
Why not?-Friends, our chief treasure! How they drop!
Lucta, Narcissa fair, Philander, gone!
The grave, like fabled Cerberus, has op'd
A triple mouth; and, in an awful voice,
Loud calls my soul, and utters all I sing.
How the world falls to pieces round about us !
And leaves us in a ruin of our joy!
What says this transportation of my friends!
It bids me love the place where now they dwell,
And scorn this wretched spot, they leave so poor.
Eternity's vast ocean lies before thee;
There, there, Lorenzo! thy Clarissa sails.
Give thy mind sea-room ; keep it wide of earth,
That rock of souls immortal; cut thy cord;
Weigh anchor; spread thy sails; call ev'ry wind ;
Eye thy great pole-star; make the land of life.
Two kinds of life has double-natur'd man,
And two of death; the last far more severe.
Life animal is nurtur'd by the sun;
Thrives on his bounties, triumphs in his beams. Life rational subsists on higher food,
Triumphant in his beams, who made the day.
When we leave that sun, and are left by this
(The fate of all who die in stubborn guit,)
'Tis utter darkness; strictly double death.
We sink by no judicial stroke of Heav'n,
But Nature's course; as sure as plummets fall. Since God, or man, must alter, ere they meet
(For light and darkness blend not in one sphere,
'Tis manifest, Lorenzo! who must change.
If, then, that double death should prove thy lot,
Blame not the bowels of the Deity;
Man shall be blest, as far as man permits. Not man alone, all rationals, Heav'n arms With an illustrious, but tremendous pow'r To counteract its own most gracious end: ;

And this of strict necessity, not choice :
That pow'r deny'd, men, angels were no more, But passive engines, void of praise, or blame,
A nature rational implies the pow'r
Of being bless'd, or wretched, as we please;
Else idle reason would have nought to do;,
And he that would be barr'd capacity
Of pain, courts incapacity of bliss.
Heav'n zwills our happiness, allozvs our doom;
Invites us ardently, but not compels;
Heav'n but persuades, almighty Man decrees ;
Man is the maker of immorial fates.
Man falls by man, if finally be falls;
And fall he mist, who learns from death alone,
The dreadful secret-That he lives for ever.
Why this to thee! Thee yet, perhaps in doubt
Of second life! But wherefore doubtful still!
Eterial life is Nature's ardent wish :
What ardently we wish, we soon believe;
Thy tardy faith deciares that wish destroy'd :
What has destroy'd it!-Shall I tell thee, what?
When f'ar'd the future, 'tis no longer wis. $i^{2}$ ' $d$;
And, when uawisi'd, we strive to disbelieve.
"Thers infilelity our gruilt betrays."
Nor that the sole detection! Blush Lorenzo!
Blush for hypocrisy, if not for guilt.
The funure fear'd ? ? -an Infidel! and fear!
Fear what? a dreum? a fable? - How thy dread
Unwilling evidence, and therefore stroug,
Affords my cause an undesign'd suppert!
How disbelief aftirms, what it denies!
"It, mazoares asserts immortal life."
Surprising! Fifidelity turns out
A creed, and a confession of our sins:
Apostates, thus, are orthodox divines.
Lozenzo! with Lorexzo clash no more :
Nor innger a iransparent vizor wear.
Think'st thou, Religion only has her mask ?
Our Infidels are Satan's hypocrites,
Pretend the worst, and at the bottom, fail.
When visited by thought (thought will intrude)

Like him they serve, they tremble and believe. Is their hypocrisy so foul as this?
So fatal to the welfare of the world ?
What detestation, what contempt, their due!
And, if unpaid, be thank'd for their escape
That Chistian candour they strive hard to scorn.
If not for that asyhum, they might find
A hell on earth; nor'scape a worse below.
With insolence, and impotence of thought, Instead of racking fancy, to refute, Reforn thy manners, and the truth enjoy. But snall I dare confess the dire result? Can thy proud reason brook so black a brand? From purer manners, to sublimer faith, Is Nature's unavoidable ascent; An honest Deist, where the Gospel shines, Matur'd to nobler, in the Christian ends. When that blest ange arrives, e'en cast aside This song superfluo is; Life immortal strikes Conviction, in a flool of light divine.
A Christiun dwells, like Uniel,* in the sun.
Meridian evidence puts doubt to flight;
And ardent hope amicipates the skies.
Of that bright sun, lorenzo! scale the sphere, "Tis easy; it invites thee; it descends From Heav'n to wor and waft thee whence it came! Read and revere the sacred page; a page Where triumphsimmort: Iity; a page
Which not the whole creation could produce ;
Which not the conflagration shall destroy ;
In Nature's ruins not one letter lost:
'Tis printed in the mind of gods, for ever.
In proud disdain of what e'en gods adore,
Dost smile? Poor wretch! thy guardian angel weeps. Angels, and men, assent to what I sing;
IFits smile, and thank me for my midinight dream. How vicious hearts fume frenzy to the brain! Parts push us on to pride, and pride to shame; Pert inficlelity is wit's cockade, To grace the brazen brow that braves the skies,

[^9]By loss of being, dreadfully secure.
Lorenzo! if thy doctrine wins the day, And drives my dreams, defeated, from the field ;
If this is all, if earth a final scene,
Take heed; stand fast; be sure to be a knave ;
A knave in grain ! ne'er deviate to the right:
Shouldst thou be good-how infinite thy loss!
Guilt only makes annihilation gain.
Bless'd scheme! which life deprives of comfort, death
Of hope; and which VICE only, recommendis.
If so; zwhere Infidels! your bait thrown out
To catch weak converts? Where your lofty boast
Of zeal for virtue, and of love to man?
Annifilation! I confess, in these.
What can reclaim you? Dare I hope profound
Philosopher's the couverts of a song ?
Yet know, its title* flatters you; not me;
Yours be the praise to make my title good;
Mine, to bless Heav'n, and triumph in your praise.
But since so pestilential your disease,
Though sov'reign is the med'cine I prescribe,
As yet, I'll neither triumph, nor despair:
But hope, ere long, my midnight dream will wake Your hearts, and teach you zvisdom-to be wise :
For why should souls :mmortal, made for bliss,
E'er wish (and wish in vain!) that souls could die?
What ne'er can die. Oh! grant to live; and crown
The wish, and aim, and labour of the skies;
Increase, and enter on the joys of Heav'n :
Thus shall my title pass a sacred seal,
Receive an imprimatur from above,
While angels shout-In Infulel Reclaim'd!
To close, Lorenzo! Spite of all my pains,
Still seems it strange, that thou shouldst live for ever?
Is it. less strange that thou shouldst live at all?
This is a miracle; and that no more.
Who gave beginning, can exclude an end.

* The Infidel Rechimed

Deny thou art: Then, doubt if thou shalt be .
A miracle with miracles enclos'd,
Is man : And starts his faith at what is strange?
What less than wonders, from the zoonderfiul;
What less than miracles from God, can flow?
Admit a GoD-that mystery Supreme!
That cause uncaus'd! All other wonders cease;
Nothing is marvellous for Him to do :
Deny him-all is mystery besides ;
Millions of mysteries ' each darker far,
Than that thy wisdom would, unwisely, shun. If weak thy faith, why choose the harder side?
We nothing know, but what is marvellous;
Yet what is marvellous, we can't believe.
So weak our reason, and so great our God,
What most surprises in the sacred page,
Or full as strange, or stranger, must be true.
Faith is not reason's labour, but repose.
To faith, and virtue, why so backward, man ?
From hence; The present strongly strikes us all;
The future faintly: Can we, then, be men?
If men, Lorenzo ! the reverse is right.
Recason is man's peculiar : Sense, the brute's.
The present is the scanty realm of sense;
The future, reason's empire unconfin'd:
On that expending all her god-like pow'r,
She plans, provides, expatiates, triumphs, there ;
There builds her blessings; there expects her praise;
And nothing asks of fortume, or of men; 'And what is reason? Be she thus defin'd: Reason is upright stature in the soul. Oh! be a man! -and strive to be a God.
"For what? (thou sayst:) To damp the joys of life ?"
No; to give heart and substance to thy joys.
That tyrant, hope, mark, how she domineers ;
She bids us quit realities, for dreams:
Safety and peace, for hazard and alarm ;
That tyrant o'er the tyrants of the soul,
She bids ambition quit its taken prize,

Spurn the luxuriant branch on which it sits, Though bearing crowns, to spring at distant game; And plunge in toils and dangers-for repose. If hope precarious, and if things, when gain'd, Of little moment, and as little stay,
Can sweeten toils and dangers into joys;
What then, that hope, which nothing ean defeat, Our leave unask'd ? Rich hope of boundless bliss ! Bliss, past man's pow'r to paint it ! time's, to close !

This hope is eaith's most estimable prize :
This is man's portion, while no more than man : Hope, of all passions, most befriends us here ; Passions of prouder name befriend us less.
Joy has her tears; and transport has her death: Hope, like a cordial, innocent, though strong, Man's heart, at once, inspirits and serenes; Nor makes him pay his wisdom for his joys: 'Tis all, our present state can safely bear, Health to the frame! and vigour to the mind ! A joy attemper'd! a chastis'd delight!
Like the fair summer evening, mild, and sweet!
'Tis man's full cup; his paradise below !
A bless'd hereafter, then, or hop'd, or gain'd, Is all; our whole of happiness; Full proof, I chose no trivial or inglorious theme. And know, ye foes to song! (well-meaning men, Though quite forgotten * half your bible's praise!) Important truths, in spite of verse, may please: Grave minds you praise; nor can you praise too much :
If there is weight in an Eternity,
Let the grave listen; and be graver still.

[^10]
## COMPLAINT.

## NIGHT EIGHTH.

## VIRTUE'S APOLOGY.

or

## THE MAN OF THE WORLD ANSWERED.

In which are considered, the Love of this Life ; the Ambition and Pleasure, with the Wit and Wisdom of the World.

To the Right Honourable Henry Pelham.

AND has all nature, then, espous'd my part? Have I brib'd Heav'n and earth, to plead against thee!
And is thy soul immortal?-What remains? All, all, Lorenzo ; make immortal, bless'd. Unbless'd immortals! what can shock us more? And yet, Lorenzo still affects the world; There, stows his treasure ; thence, his title draws, Man of the zoorld! (for such wouldst thou be call'd;)
And art thou proud of that inglorious style ? Proud of reproach? For a reproach it was,

In ancient days; and Christian-in an age,
When men were men, and not asham'd of Heav's,
Fir'd their ambition, as it crown'd their joy.
Sprinkled with dews from the Castalian font,
Fain would I re-baptize thee, and confer
A purer spirit, and a nobler name.
Thy fond attachments, fatal, and inflam'd,
Point out my path, and dictate to my song:
To thee, the world how fair! How strongly strikes Ambition! and gay pleasure stronger still!
Thy triple bane! the triple bolt, that lays
Thy virtue dead! Be these my triple theme;
Nor shall thy wit or zuisdom be forgot.
Common the theme; not so the song; if she
My song invokes, Urania, deigns to smile.
The charm that chains us to the world, her foe,
If she dissolves, the man of earth, at once,
Starts from his trance, and sighs for other scenes :
Scenes, where these sparks of night, these stars shall shine
Unnumber'd suns (for all things, as they are,
The bless'd behold ) and, in one glory, pour
Their blended blaze on man's astonish'd sight;
A blaze-the least illustrious object there.
Lorenzo ! since eternal is at hand,
To swallow time's ambitions; as the vast
Leviathan, the bubbles vain, that ride
High on the foaming billow; what avail
High titles, high descent, attainments high,
If unattain'd our highest? O Lonenzo!
What lofty thoughts, these elements above,
What tow'ring hopes, what sallies from the Sun,
What grand surveys of destiny divine,
And pompous presage of unfathom'd fate, Should roll in bosoms, where a spirit burns, Bound for eternity! In bosoms read
By Him, who foibles in archangels sees! On human hearts He bends a jealous eye, And marks, and in Heav'n's register enrols, The rise, and progress, of each option there ; Sacred to doomsday! That, the page unfolds,

And spreads us to the gaze of gods and men. And what an option, O Lorenzo! thine? This world! and this, unrivall'd by the skies ! A world, where lust of pleasure, grandeur, gold, Three Dremons that divide its realms between them, With strokes alternate buffet to and fro Man's restless heart, their sport, their flying ball; 'Till, with the giddy circle sick and tir'd, It pants for peace, and drops into despair. Sueh is the wolld Lorenzo sets above That glorious promise, angels were esteem'd Too mean to bring; a promise, their Ador'd, Descended to communicate, and press, By counsel, miracle, life, death, on man. Such is the world Lorenzo's wisdom woos, And on its thorny pillow seeks repose;
A pillow, which, like opiates ill-prepar'd, Intoxicates but not composes; fills The visionary mind with gay chimeras, All the wild trash of sleep, withont the rest ; What unfeign'd travel, and what dreams of joy !
How frail, men, things! How momentary both!
Fantastic chase of shadows hunting shades!
The gay, the busy, equal, though unlike ; Equal in wisdom, differently wise !
Through flow'ry meadows, and through dreary wastes,
One bustling, and one dancing, into death. There's not a duy, but, to the man of thought, Betrays some secret, that throws new reproach On life, and makes him sick of seeing more. The scenes of bus'ness tell us-" What are men;" The scenes of p?easure-" What is all beside :" There, others we despise ; and here, ourselves. A mid disgust eternal, dwells delight? 'Tis approbution strikes the string of joy.

What wondrous prize has kindled this career, Stuns with the din, and choaks us with the dust, On life's gay stage, one inch above the grave? The proud run up and down in quest of eyes; The sensua?, in pursuit of something worse:

The grave, of gold; the politic, of pow'r ; And all, of other butterflies as vain! As eddies draw things frivolous, and light, How is man's heart by vanity drawn in!
On the swift circle of retuming toys,
Whirl'd, straw-like, round and round, and then ingulph'd,
Where gay delusion darkens to despair !
"This is a beaten track."-Is this a track
Should not be beaten? Never beat enough,
${ }^{3}$ Till enough learnt the truths it would inspire.
Shall truth be silent, because folly frowns?
Turn the world's history ; what find we there,
But fortune's sports, or nature's cruel claims,
Or woman's artifice, or man's revenge,
And endless inhumanities on man ?
Fame's trumpet seldom sounds, but, like the knell,
It brings bad tidings ! How it hourly blows
Man's misadventures round the list'ning world!
Man is the tale of narrative old time;
Sad tale! which high as Paradise begins :
As if the toil of travel to delude,
From stage to stage, in his eternal round,
The days, his daughters, as they spin our hours
Oin fortune's wheel, where accident unthought,
Oft, in a moment, snaps life's strongest thread,
Each, in her turn, some tragic story tells,
With now and then, a wretched farce between;
And fills his chronicle with human woes.
Time's daughters, true as those of men, deceive us;
Not one, but puts some cheat on all mankind:
While in their father's bosom, not yet ours,
They flatter our fond hopes; and promise much
Of amiable ; but hold him not o'erwise,
Who dares to trust them; and laugh round the year,
At still-confiding, still-confounded man;
Confiding, though confounded; hoping on,
Untaught by trial, unconvinc'd by proof,
And eser looking for the never-seen:
Life to the last, like harden'd felons, lies;

Nor owns itself a cheat, till it expires.
Its little joys go out by one and one,
And leave poor man, at length, in perfect night ;
Night, darker than what, now, involves the pole.
0 thou, who dost permit these ills to fall,
For gracious ends, and wouldst that man should mourn!
O тifor, whose hand this goodly fabric fram'd, Who know'st it best, and wouldst that man should know!
What is this sublunary world ? A vapour!
A vapour all it holds; itself, a vapour;
From the damp, bed of chaos, by thy beam Exhal'd, ordain'd to swim its destin'd hour In ambient air, then melt, and disappear. Farth's days are number'd, nor remote her doom ; As mortal, tho' less transient, than her sons; Yet they doat on her, as the world and they Were both eternal, solid; Thou! a dream.

They doat, on what? Immortal views apart,
A region of outsides! a land of shadows!
A fruitful field of flow'ry promises!
A wilterness of joys! perplex'd with doubts, And sharp with thorns! A troubled ocean, spread With bold adventurers, their all on board; No second hope, if here their fortune frowns; Frown soon it must. Of various rates they sail, Of ensigns various; all alike in this, All restless, anxious; toss'd with hopes and fears, In calmest skies; obnoxious all to storm! Aud stormy the most gen'ral blast of life : All bound for happiness; yet few provide The ehart of knozoleclge, pointing where it lies; Or virtue's helm, to shape the course design'd : All, more or less, eapricious fate lament, Now lifted by the tide, and now resorb'd, And farther from their wishes than before : All, more or less, against each other dash, To mutual hurt, by gusts of passion driv'n, And suff'ring more from folly than from fate.

Ocean! Thou dreadful and tumultuous home

Of dangers, at eternal war with man! Death's capital, where most he domineers, With all his chosen terrors frowning round, (Though lately feasted high at Albion's cost,*)
Wide op'ning, and loud-roaring still for more !
Too faithful mirror; how dost thou reflect
The melancholy face of human life!
The strong resemblance tempts me farther still :
And, haply, Britain may be deeper struck By moral truth, in such a mirror seen, Which Nature holds for ever at her eye. Self-flatter'd, unexperienc'd, high in hope, When young, with sanguine cheer, and streamers gay,
We cut our cable, launch into the world,
And fondly dream each wind and star our friend; All, in some darling enterprise embark'd: But where is he can fathom its event?
Amid a multitude of artless hands,
Ruin's sure perquisite, her lawful prize, Some steer aright; but the black blast blows hard, And puffs them wide of hope; With hearts of proof, Full against wind and tide, some win their way ; And when strong effort has deserv'd the port, And tugg'd it into view, 'tis won!'tis lost!
Though strong their oar, still stronger is their fate :
Chey strike ; and while they triumph, they expire. In stress of weather, most : Some sink outright;
O'er them, and o'er their names, the billows close;
To-morrow knows not they were ever born.
Others a short memorial leave behind,
Like a flag floating, when the bark's ingulph'd;
It floats a moment, and is seen no more;
One Casar lives; a thousand are forgot.
How few, beneath auspicious planets born!
(Darlings of Providence ! fond fate's elect!)
With swelling sails make good the promis'd port, With all their wishes freighted! Yet even these, Freighted with all their wishes, soon complain;

[^11]Free from inisfortune, not from Nature free,
They still are men; and when is man secure? As fatal time, as storm! the rush of years Beats down their strength ; their numberless escapes In ruin end: And, now, their proud success But plants nezv terrors on the victor's brow: What pain to quit the world, just made their own, 'Their nest so deeply down'd, and built so high! Too low they build, who build beneath the stars. Woe then apart (if woe apart can be From mortal man,) and fortune at our nod, The gay, rich, great, triumphant, and august, What are they ?-The most happy (strange to say !) Convince me most of human misery : What are they? -Smiling wretches of to-morrow! More wretched then, than e'er their slaves can bc ; Their treach'rous blessings, at the day of need, Like other faithless friends, unmask, and sting: Then, what provoking indigence in wealth! What aggravated impotence in pow'r !
High titles, then, what insult to their pain! If that sole anchor, equal to the waves, Immortal hope! defies not the rude storm, Takes comfort from the foaming billow's rage, And makes a welcome harbour of the tomb.

Is this a sketch of what thy soul admires? "But here (thou say'st) the miseries of life Are huddled in a group. A more distinct Survey, perhaps, might bring thee better news." Look on life's stages; They speak plainer still; The plainer they, the deeper wilt thou sigh. Look on thy lovely boy; in him behold The best that can befal the best on earth; The boy has virtue by his mother's side: Yes, on Florello look : A Father's heari Is tender, though the man's is made of stone; The truth, through such a medium seen, may make Impression deep, and fondness prove thy friend.

Florello, lately cast on this rude coast A helpless infant; now a heedless child; To poor Clarissa's throes, thy care succeeds;

Care full of love, and yet severe as hate!
O'er thy soul's joy how oft thy foedness frowns !
Needful austerities his will restrain;
As thorns fence in the tender plant from harm.
As yet, his reason cannot go alone;
But asks a sterner nurse to lead it on.
His little heart is often terrify'd;
The blush of morning, in his cheek turns pale;
Its pearly dew-drop trembles in his eye;
His harmless eye! and drowns an angel there.
Ah! what avails his innocence? The task
Enjoin'd must discipline his early pow'rs;
He learns to sigh, e'er he is known to sin;
Guiltless, and sad! A wretch before the fall!
How cruel this! more cruel to forbear.
Our Nature such, with necessary pains,
We purchase prospects of precarious peace:
Though not a Father, this might steal a sigh. Suppose him diseiplin'd aright (if not,
${ }^{\prime}$ Twill sink our poor account to poorer still ;)
Ripe from the tutor, proud of liberty,
He leaps enclosure, bounds into the world ;
The world is taken, after ten year's toil,
Like ancient Troy, and all its joys his own.
Alas! the world's a tutor more severe ;
Its lessons hard, and ill deserve his pains;
Unteaching all his virtuons Nature taught,
Or books (fair Virtue's adrocates) inspir'd.
For who receives him into public life?
Men of the world, the terræ-filial breed,
Welcome the moilest stranger to their sphere,
(Which glitter'd lo:g, at distance, in his sight,
And in their hospitable arms, enclose:
Men, who think nought so strong of the romance,
So rank knight-errant, as a real friend :
Men, that act up to reason's golden rule,
All weakness of affection quite subdu'd :
Men, that would blush at being thought sincere,
And feign, for glory, the fezo faults they want;
That love a lie, where truth would pay as well;
As if, to them, vice shone her own reward.

Loreyzo ! canst thou bear a shocking sight? Such, for Florello's sake, 'twill now appear : See, the steel'd files of season'd reterans, Train'd to the world, in burnish'd falsehood bright; Deep in the fatal stratagems of peace; All soft sensation in the throng rubb'd off; All their keen purpose, in poli eness sheath'd; His friends eternal-during inierest; His foes implacable-when worih their while ; At war with ev'ry welfare, but their own; As wise as Lucifer; and half as good; And by whom none, but Lueffer, can gain-
Naked, through these (so common fate ordains,)
Naked of heart, his crucl course he runs,
Stang o:t of all most amiable in life,
Prompt truth, and open thought, and smiles unfeign'l;
Affection, as his species, wide diffus'd;
Noble presumptions to mankind's renown;
Ingenuous trust, and confidence of love.
These claims to joy (if mortals joy might claim)
Will cost him many a sigh ; 'till time and pains,
From the slow mistress of this school, Experience,
And her assistant, pausing, pale Distrust,
Purchase a dear-bought clue, to lead his youth
Through serpentine obliquities of life,
And the dark labyrinth of human hearts.
And happy, if the clue shall come so cheap;
For, while we learn to fence with public guilt,
Full oft we feel its foul contagion too,
If less than heav'nly virtue is our guard.
Thus, a strange kind of curs'd necessity
Brings down the sterling temper of his soul,
By base alloy, to bear the current stamp, Beloze, call'd wisdom; sinks him into safety ; And brands him into credit with the zoorld; Where specions titles dignify disgrace;
And Nature's iujuries are arts of life;
Where brighter reason prompts to bolder crimes:
And heav'nly talents make infernal hearts;
That unsurmountable extreme of guilt!

Poor Michiarel! who labour'd hard his plan, Forgot, that genius need not go to sehool ; Forgot, that man, without a tutor wise, His plan had practis'd, long before 'twas writ. The world's all title-page, there's no contents; The world's all face; the man who shews his heart, Is hooted for his nudities, and scorn'd.
A nan I knew, who liv'd upon a smile; And well it fed him; lie look'd plump and fair; While rankest venom foam'd through ev'ry vein. Lorevzo! what I tell thee, take not ill! living, he fawn'd on ev'ry fool alive : And, dying, curs'd the friend on whom he liv'd. To such proficients thou art half a saint. In foreign realms (for thou hast travell'd far) How curious to contemplate two state-rooks, Studious their nests to feather in a trice, With all the $\mathcal{N e c r o m a n t i c s ~ o f ~ t h e i r ~ a r t , ~}$ Playing the game of faces on each other, Making court sweet-meats of their latent gall, In foolish hope, to steal each other's trust; Both eheating, both exulting, both deceiv'd: And, sometimes, both (let earth rejoice) undone! Their parts we doubt not; but be that their shame; Shall men of talents, fit to rule mankind, Stoop to mean wiles, that would disgrace a fool ! Aud lose the thanks of those few friends they serve ? For who can thank the man, he cannot see?

Why so much cover? It defeats itself.
Ye that know all things! know ye not men's hearts Are therefore known, because they are conceal'd ? For why conceal'd?-The cause they need not tell, I give him joy, that's aukward at a lie ;
Whose feeble nature truth keeps still in awe; His incapacity is his renown.
'Tis great, 'tis manly, to disdain disguise; It shews our spirit, or it proves our strength. Thou say'st 'tis needful: Is it therefore right? Howe'r, I grant it some small sign of grace, To strain at an excuse: And wouldst thou then Escape that creel need? Thou may'st, with ease;

Think no post needful that demands a knave. When late our civil helm was shifting hands, So P —thought: Think better if yon can.

But this, how rare ! the public path of life Is dirty :-Yet, allow that dirt its due,
It makes the noble mind more noble still :
The world's no neuter; it will wound, or save;
Our virtue quench, or indignation fire.
You say, the world, well-known, will make a man;
The world, well-known, will give our hearts to Heav'n,
Or make us Demons, long before we die.
To shew how fair the world (thy mistress) shines,
Take either part, sure ills attend the choice ;
Sure, though not equal, letriment ensues.
Not virtue's self is deify'd on earth;
Virtue has her relapses, conflicts, foes;
Foes, that ne'er fail to make her feel their hate.
Virtue has her peculiar set of pains.
True; friends to virtue, last, and least, complain; But if they sigh, can others hope to smile?
If wisdom has her miscri s to mourn,
How can poor folly lead a happy life?
And if both suffer, what has earth to boast,
Where he's most happy, who the least laments ?
Where much, much patience, the most enry'd state,
And some forgiveness, needs the best of friends?
For friend, or happy life, who looks not higher,
Of neither shall he find the shadow here.
The world's sworn advocate, without a fee,
Lorenzo smartly, with a smile, replies:
${ }^{6}$ Thus far thy song is right; and ail must own,
Virtue has her peculiar set of pains.-
And joys peculiar who to vice denies?
If vice it is, with Nature to comply:
If pricle, and sense, are so predominant,
To check, not overcome them, makes a saint ;
Can Nature in a plainer voice proclaim
Pleasure, and Glory, the chief good of man ?"
Can pride and sensuality, rejoice?
From purity of thought, all Pleasure springs ;

And, from an humble spirit, all our peace. Ambiioon, pleasure! let us talk of these: Of these, the Porch and Acadmix, talk'd; Of these, each following age had much to say ; Yet unexhausted, still, the needful theme. Who talks of these, to mankind all at once He talks; for where's the saint from either free ? Are these thy refuge? -No; these rush upon thee ; Thy vitals seize, and, Vulture-like, devour: I'll try, if I can pluck thee from thy rock, Pronetifeus! from this barren bail of earth; If Reason can unchain thee, thou are free. And, first, thy caucasus, ambition calls; Mountain of torments ! Eminence of woes! Of courted woes! and courted through mistake! 'Tis not ambition charms thee; 'tis a cheat Will make thee start, as $\mathrm{H}-$ at his Nioor. Dost grasp at greatness . First, know what it is: Think'st thou thy greatness in distinction lies? Not in the feather, wave it e'er so high, By fortune stuck to mark us from the throng, Is glory loulg'd: 'Tis lotg'd in the reverse ; In that which joins, in that which equals all, The monarch, and his slave ;-" A deathless soul, Unbounded prospect, and immortal kin, A Father God, and brothers in the skies;" Elder, indeed, in time; but less remote In excellence, perhaps, than thought by man ; Why greater what can fall, than what can rise ? If still delirions, now, Lonexzo! go; And with thy full-blown brothers of the world, Throw scorn around thee; cast it on thy slaves; Thy slaves, and equals : How scorn, cast on them, Rebounds on thee! If man is mean, as man, Art thou a God? If fortune makes him so, Beware the consequence : A maxim that, Which draws a monstrous picture of mankind, Where, in the drapery, the man is lost ; Externals flutt'ring, and the soul forgot. Thy greatest glory, when dispos'd to boast, Boast that aloud, in which thy servants share.

We wisely strip the steed we mean to buy:
Judge we, in their caparisons, of men?
It nought avails thee, where, but what, thou art;
All the distinctions of this little life
Are quite Cutaneous, foreign to the man.
When, through death's streights, earth's subtle serpents creep,
Which wriggle into wealth, or climb renown,
As crooked Satan the forbirlden tree;
They leave their party-colour'd robe behind,
All that now glitters, while they rear aloft
Their brazen crests, and hiss at us below.
Of fortune's fucus strip them, yet alive;
Strip them of body ton; nay, closer still,
Away with all, but moral, in their minds:
And let, what then remains, impose their name,
Pronounce them weak, or worthy; great, or mean
How mean that snuff of glory fortume lights,
And death pits out! Dost thou demand a test
(A test, at once infallible and short)
Of real greatness? That man greatly lives,
Whate'er his fate, or fame, who greatly dies:
High flush'd with hope, where heroes shall despair,
If this a true criterion, many courts,
Illustrious, might afford but tew graidees.
Th' Almighty, from his throne, on earth surveyz
Nought greater, than an honest humble heart;
An humble heart, his residence! pronounc'd
Firs second seat; and rival to the skies.
The private path, the secret acts of men, If noble, far the noblest of our lives!
How far above Lonevzo's glory sits
Th' illustrious Master of a name unknozon;
Whose worth unrivall'd, and unwitness'd, loves Life's sacred shades, where gods converse with men ; And peace, beyond the worlds conception, smiles! As thou (now dark) before we part, shalt see.

But thy great soul this skulking glory scorns. Loreszo's sick, but when Lorevzo's scen ; And, when he shrugs at public bus'ness, lies; Deny'd the public eye, the public vaice,

As if he liv'd on others' breath, he dies. Fain would he make the world his pedestal ; Mankind, the gazers, the sole figure, he. Knows he, that mankind praise against their will, And mix as much detraction as they can ? Knows he, that faithless fame her zuhisper has, As well as trumpet? That his vanity
Is so much tickled from not hearing all?
Knows this all-knower, that from itch of praise,
Or, from an itch more sordid, when he shines,
Taking his country by five hundred ears;
Senates at once admire him, and despise,
With modest laughter lining loud applause,
Which makes the smile more mortal to his fame ?
His fame, which (like the mighty Casar) crown'd With laurels, in full Senate, greatly falls,
By seeming friends, that honour, and destroy.
We rise in glory, as we sink in pride ;
Where boasting ends, there dignity begins;
And yet, mistaken beyond all mistake,
The blind Lorenzo's proud-of being proud;
And dreams himself ascending in his fall.
An eminence, though fancy'd, turns the brain;
All vice wants hellebore; but of all vice,
Pride loudest calls, and for the largest bowl;
Because, all other vice unlike, it flies, In fact, the point, in fancy most pursu'd.
Who court applause, oblige the world in this ;
They gratify man's passion to refuse.
Superior honour, when assum'd, is lost ;
Ev'n good men turn banditti, and rejoice,
like Kouli-Kan, in plunder of the proul.
Though somewhat disconcerted, steady still To the world's cause, with half a face of joy, Lorenzo cries-" Be, then, ambition cast; Ambition's dearer far, stands unimpeach'd, Gay pleasure! Proud ambition is her slave ; For her, he soars at great, and hazards ill; For her, he fights, and bleeds, or overcomes; And paves his way, with crowns, to reach her smile

Who can resist her charms?"-Or should ? L0nevzo!
What mortal shall resist, where angels yield ?
Pleasure's the mistress of ethereal pow'rs; For her contend the rival gods above ;
Pleasure's the mistress of the world below ; And well it is for man that pleasure charms; How would all stagnate, but for pleasure's ray! How would the frozen stream of action cease!
What is the pulse of this so busy world ?
The love of pleasure: That, through ev'ry vein, Throws motion, warmth; and shuts out death from life.
Though various are the tempers of mankind, Pleasure's gay family holds all in chains: Some most affect the black; and some the fair ; Some, honest pieasures court; and some, obscene. Heasures obscene are various, as the throng Of passions, that can err in human hearts; Mistake their objects, or transgress their bounds. Think you there's but one whoredom? Whoredom, all
But when our reason licences delight.
Dost doubt, Lorenzo? Thou shalt doubt no more. Thy father chides thy gallantries; yet hugs An ugly, common harlot in the dark;
A rank adulterer with others' gold;
And that has, vengreance, in a corner, charms.
Hatred her brothel has, as well as love,
Where horrid Epicures debauch in blood.
Whate'er the motive, pleasure is the mark: For her, the black assassin draws his sword; For her, dark statesmen trim their midnight lamp, To which no single sacrifice may fall; For her, the saint abstains; the miser starves; The stoic proud, for pleasure, pleasure scorn'd; For her, affliction's daughters grief indulge, And find, or hope, a luxury in tears; For her, guilt, shame, toil, danger, we defy; And, with an aim voluptuous, rush on death. Thus universal her despotic pow'r.

And as her empire wide, her praise is just. Patron of pleasure! Doter on delight!
1 am thy rival ; pleasure I profess;
Pleasure the purpose of my gloomy song.
Pleasure is nought but virtue's gayer name ;
I wrong her still, I rate her worth too low ;
Virtue the root, and pleasure is the flow'r; And honest Epicurds' foes were fools.

But this sounds harsh, and gives the zvise offence; If o'erstrain'd wisdom still retains the name. How knits austerity her cloudy brow, And blames, as bold, and hazardous, the praise Of pleasure, to mankind, unprais'd, too dear!
Ye modern stoics! hear my soft reply :-
Their senses men zvill trust: We can't impose :
Or, if we could, is imposition right?
Own honey szweet ; but, owning, add this stins ; "When mixt with poison, it is deadly too."
Truth never was indebted to a lie.
Is nought but virtue to be prais'd, as good ?
Why then is health preferr'd before disease ?
What nature loves is good, without our leave.
And, where no future drawback cries, "Beware ;" Pleasure, though not from virtue, should prevail. ${ }^{2}$ Tis balm to life, and gratitude to heav'n ;
How cold our thanks for bounties unenjoy'd!
The love of pleasure is man's eldest-born, Born in his cradle, living to his tomb;
Wisdom, her younger sister, though more grave,
Was meant to minister, and not to mar,
Imperial pleasure, queen of human hearts.
Lorexzo! thou her majesty's renown'd, Though uncoift, counsel, learned in the worll!! Who think'st thyself a Murray, with disdain May'st look on me. Yet, my Demosthenes!* Canst thou plead pleasure's cause as well as I ? Know'st thou her nature, purpose, parentage? Attend my song, and thou shalt know them all; And know thyself; and know thyself to be (Strange truth!) the most abstenious man alive. Fell not Calista! she will laugh thee dead;

Or send thee to her hermitage with L- : Absurd presumption! Thou, who never knew'st A serious thought! shalt thou dare drean of joy?
No man e'cr found a huppy life by chance;
Or yawn'd it into being, with a wish;
$\mathbf{O}_{1}$ ', with the snout of grov'ling appetite,
E'er smelt it out, and grubb'd it from the dirt.
An art it is, and must be learnt ; and learnt
With unremitting effort, or be lost ;
And leave us perfect blockheads in our bliss.
The clouds may drop down titles and estates;
Wealth may seek us; but zuisdom must be sought; Sought before all ; but (how unlike all else We seek on earth!) tis never sought in vain.

First, Pleasure's birth, rise, strength, and grandeur see :
Brought forth by wisdom, nurs'd by discipline,
By patience taught, by perseverance crown'd,
She rears her head majestic; round her throne,
Erected in the bosom of the just,
Each virtue, listed, forms her manly guard.
For what are virtues? (furmidable name!)
What, but the fountain, or defence of joy?
Why, then, commanded ? need mankind commands,
At once to merit, and to nake, their bliss?
Great Legislator! scarce so great, as kind!
If men are rational, and love delight,
Thy gracious law bit flatters human choice;
In the tiansgression lies the penalty ;
And they the most indnige, wio most obey.
Of pleasure, next, the final cause explore;
Its mighty purpose, its important end.
Not to turis human brutal, but to build
Divine on human, pleasure canc from heav'n.
In aid to reason was the goldess sent;
To call up all its strength by such a charm.
Pleusure, first, succours virtue; in return,
Virtue gives pleasure an eternal reign.
What, but the pleasure of food, friendship, faith,

\author{

* A famous Grecian Orator.
}

Supports life nat'ral, civil, and clivine ?!
${ }^{3}$ Tis from the pleasure of repast, we live ;
'Tis from the pleasure of applause, we please;
${ }^{7}$ Tis from the pleasure of belief, we pray;
(All pray'r would cease, if unbeliev'd the prize :)
It serves ourselves, our species, and our Gon ;
And to serve more, is past the sphere of man.
Glide, then, for ever, Pleasure's sacred stream !
Through Eden as Euphrates ran, it ruus,
And fosters ev'ry growth of happy life;
Makes a new Eden where it flows-but such
As must be lost, Lorfanzo! by thy fall.
' What mean I, by thy fall ?'-Thou'lt shortly see,
While pleasure's nature is at large display'd:
Already sung her origin and ends.
Those glorious ends, by kind, or by degree,
When pleasure violates, 'tis then a vice,
And vengeance too; it hastens into pain,
From due refreshment, life, health, reason, joy ;
From wild excess, pain, grief, distraction, death;
Heaven's justice this proclains; and that, her love.
What greater evil can I wish my foe,
Than his full draught of pleasure, from a cask
Unbroach'd by just authority, unguag'd
By temperance, by reason unrefin'd ?
A thousand dæmons lurk within the lee.
Heav'n, others, and ourselves ! uninjur'd these,
Drink deep; the deeper, then, the more divine;
Angels are angels from ivdulgence there ;
'Tis unrepenting pleasure makes a god.
Dost think thyself a god from other joys?
A victim rather! shortly sure to bleed.
The wrong must mourn : can heav'ns appointments fail?
Can man outwit Omnipotence? strike out
A self-wrought happiness unmeant by him
Who made us, and the world we would enjoy ?
Who forms an instrument, ordains from whence
Its dissonance, or narmony, shall rise.
Heav'n bid the soul this mortal frame inspire ; Bid virtue's ray divine inspire the soul,

With unprecarious flows of vital joy ;
And, without breathing, man as well might hope For life, as, without piety, for peace.
"Is virtue, then, and piety the same ?"No : piety is more ; 'tis virtue's source; Mother of ev'ry worth, as that of joy. - Men of the world this doctrine ill digest; They smile at piety ; yet boast aloud
Gooll zoill to men; nor kuow they strive to part What nature joins; and thus confute themselves. With piety begins all good on earth ;
'Tis the first-born of rationality.
Conscience, her first law broken, wounded lies; Enfeebled, lifeless, impotent to good;
A feign'd affection bounds her utmost pow'r.
Some we can't love, but for th' Almighty's sake ;
A fiee to Gorl was ne'er true friend to man;
Some simister intent taints all he does;
And, in his kindest actions, he's unkind.
On piety, humanity is built ;
And, on humanity, much happiness ;
And yet still more on piety itself.
A soul in commeree with her God, is heav'n;
Feels not the tumults and the shocks of life ;
The whirls of passions, and the strokes of heart.
A Deity believ'd, is joy begun;
A Deity ador'd, is joy advane'd;
A Deity belov'd, is joy matur'd.
Each branch of piety delight inspires :
Faith builds a bridge from this world to the next, O'er death's dark gulf, and all its horror hides ;
Praise, the sweet exhalation of our joy,
That joy exalts, and makes it sweeter still ;
Pray'r ardent opens heav'n, lets down a stream
Of glory on the consecrated hour
Of man, in audience with the Deity.
Who worships the great Gool, that instant joins 'The first in heav'n, and sets his foot on hell.

Lonenzo! when wast thou at church before? Thou think'st the service long: but is it just ? Though just, unwelcome : thou hadst rather tread

Unhallow'd ground; the muse, to win thine ear, Must take an air less solemn. She complies. Good conscience! at the sound the woold retires; Yerse disaffects it, and Lorevzo smiles;
Yet has she her seraglio full of charms;
And such as age shall heighten, not impair. Art thou dejected ? is thy mind o'ereast ? Amid her fair ones, thon the fairest choose,
To chase thy gloom.-" Go, fix some weighty truth;
"Chain down some passion; do some gen'rous good;
Teach ignorance to see, or grief to smile;
Correct thy friend: befriend thy greatest foe:
Or, with warm heart and confidence divine,
Spring up, and lay strong hold on lim who made thee."
Thy gloom is seatter'd, sprightly spirits flow;
Though wither'd is thy vine, and harp costrung.
Dost eall the bowl, the viol, and the dance,
Loud mirth, mad langhter? wretehed comforters!
Physicians! more than half of thy dis.ase.
Laughter, though never censur'd yet as sin, (Pardon a thought that only seems severe,) Is half immoral. Is it much indulg'd ?
By venting spleen, or dissipating thought,
It shews a scorner, or it makes a fool;
And sins, as hurting others, or ourselves.
'Tis pride, or emptiness, applies the straw,
That tickles little minds to mirth effuse;
Of grief approaching, the portentous sign!
The house of langhter makes a house of woe.
A man triumphant is a monstrous sight;
A man dejected is a sight as mean.
What cause for triumph, where such ills abound?
What for dejection, where presides a pow'r,
Who call'd us into being to be bless'd ?
So g̣vieve, as conscious grief may rise to joy;
So joy, as conscious joy to grief may fall.
Most true, a wise man never will be sad ;
But neither will sonorous, bitbbling mirth,
A shallow stream of happiness betray:
'T'oo happy to be sportive, he's serene.

Yet wouldst thou langh ? (but at thy own expeuse) This counsel strange should I presume to give"Retire, and read thy Bible, to be gay." There truths abound of sov'reign aid to peace ; Ah! do not prize them less, because inspir'd, As thon, and thine, are apt and proud to do. If not inspir'd, that pregnaist page had stood, Time's treasure, anl the wonder of the wise! Thou think'st, perhaps, thy so 'l alone at stake Alas !-Should men mistake thee for a fool'; What man of taste for genius, wisdom, truth, Though tender of thy fame, could interpose? Belicve me, sense, here, acts a double part, And the true critic is a christian too.
But these, thou think'st, are gloomy paths to joy. True joy in sunshine ne'er was found at first ;
They, first, themselves oifend, who greatly please ; And travel only gives us sound repose.
Heav'n sells all pleasure; effort is the price;
The joys of conquest, are the joys of man ;
And glory the victorious laurel spreads
O'er pleasu'e's pure, perpetual, placid stream.
There is a time, when toil must be preferr'd, Or joy, by mis-tim'd fondness, is undone. A man of pleasure is a man of pains.
Thou wilt not take the trouble to be blest. Fa'se joys, indeed, are born for want of thought; From thought's full bent, and energy, the true : And that demands a mind in equal poize, Remote from gloomy grief, and glaring joy. Much joy not only speaks small happiness, But happiness that shortly must expire. Can joy, unbottom'd in reflection, stand ? And, in a tempest, can reflection live ? Can joy, like thine, secure itself an hour? Can joy, like thine, meet accident unshock'd ? Or ope the door to honest poverty? O. talk with threat'ning death, and not turn pale? In such a world, and such a nature, these
Are needful fundamentals of delight:
These fundamentals give delight indeed:

Delight, pure, deliegte, and durable ;
Delight, unshaken, masculine, divine;
A coustant, and a sound, but serious joy.
Is joy the daughter of severity?
It is :-Yet far my doctrine from severe.
"Rejoice for ever:" It becomes a man ;
Exalts, and sets him nearer to the grods.
"Rejoice for ever," Nature cries, "Rejoice;"
And drinks to man, in her nectareous cup,
Mix'd up of delicates for ev'ry sense;
To the great Founder of the bounteous feast,
Driuks glory, gratitude, eternal praise ;
And he that will not pledge her, is a churl.
Ill, firmly to support, grood, fully taste, Is the whole science of felicity :
Yet sparing pledge : Her bowl is not the best
Mankind can boast.-" A rational repast;
"Exertion, rigilance, a mind in arms,
A military discipline of thought,
To foil temptation in the doubtful fick ;
And ever-waking ardour for the right;"
'Tis these, first give, then guard, a cheerful heart. Yought that is right, think little; well aware, What reuson bids, Gon bids; by lies command !low aggrandiz'd, the smallest thing we do!
Thus, nothing is insipid to the wise;
To thee, insipid all, but what is mad;
Joys season'd high, and tasting strong of guilt.
". Mad! (thou reply'st, with indignation fir'd;)
Of ancient sages proud to tread the steps, 1 follow Nature."-Follow Nature still,
But look it be thine own: Is conscience, then, No part of nature? Is she not supreme?
Thou regicide; $\mathbf{O}$ raise her from the dead!
Then, follow nature; and resemble Gon.
When, spite of conscience, pleasure is pursu'd, ilan's nature is unnaturally pleas'd: And what's unnatural, is painful too At intervals, and must disgust ev'n thee!
'The fact thou know'st ; but not, perhaps, the cause. Firtue's foundations with the zorld's were laid;

Heav'n mix'd her with our make, and twisted close Her sacred int'rests with the strings of life. Who breaks her awful mandate, shocks himself, His better self: And is it greater pain, Our soul should murmur, or our dust repine? And one, in their eternal war, must bleed.

If one must suffer, which should least be spar'd ?
The pains of mind surpass the pains of sense. Ask, then, the gout, what torment is in guilt. The joys of sense to mental joys are mean': Sense on the present only feeds; the soul On past, and future, forages for joy.
'Tis her's, by retrospect, through time to range ; And forward time's great sequel to survey. Could human courts take vengeance on the mind, Axes might rust, and racks, and gibbets, fall : Guard, then, thy mind, and leave the rest to fate.

Lorenzo! wilt thou never be a man ?
Thie man is dead, who for the body lives, Lur'd, by the beating of his pulse, to list With ev'ry lust, that wars against his peace; And sets him quite at variance with himself. Thyself, first know; then love: A self there is Of virtue fond, that kindles at her charms. A self there is, as fond of ev'ry vice, While ev'ry virtue wounds it to the heart ; Hrumility degrades it, justice robs, Bless'd bounty beggars it, fair truth betrays, And godlike magnanimity destroys.
This self, when rival to the former, scorn ; When not in competition, kindly treat, Defend it ; feed it:-But when virtue bids, Toss it, or to the fowls, or to the flames. And why? 'Tis love of pleasure bids thee bleed ; Comply, or own self-love extinct or blind.
For what is vice? Self-love in a mistake:
A poor blind merchant buying joys too dear. And virtue, what? 'Tis self-love in her wits, Quite skilful in the market of delight.
Self-love's good sense is love of that dread pow'r, From whom she springs, and all she can enjoy.

Other self-love is but disguis'd self-hate ;
More mortal than the malice of our foes: A self-hate, nozv, scarce felt; then, felt full-sore, When being, curst; extinction, loud implor'd; And ev'ry thing preferr'd to what we are.

Yet this self-love, Lorevzo makes his choice;
And, in this choice triumphant, boasts of joy.
How is his want of happiness betray'd,
By disaffection to the present hour!
Imagination wanders far a-field:
The future pleases: Why? the present pains.-
"But that's a secret." -Yes, which all men know ;
And know from thee, discover'd unawares.
Thy ceaseless agitation, restless rolis
From cheat to cheat, impatient of a pause ;
What is it ?-'Tis the cradle of the soul, From instinct sent, to rock her in disease, Which her physician, reason, will not cure.
A poor expedient! yet thy best; and while
It mitigates thy pain, it owns it too.
Such are Lorenzo's wretched remedies!
The weak have remedies; the wise have joys. Superior wisdom is superior bliss.
And what sure mark distinguishes the wise?
Consistent wisdom ever wills the same ;
Thy fickle wish is ever on the wing.
Sick of herself is folly's character ;
As wisclom's is, a morlest self-applause. A change of evils is thy good supreme;
Nor, but in motion, canst thou find thy rest. Iran's greatest strength is shewn in standing still.
The first sure symptoms of a mind in health,
Is rest of heart, and pleasure felt at home.
False pleasure from abroad her joys imports ;
Rich from within, and self-sustain'd, the true.
The true is fix'd, and solid as a rock;
Slipp'ry the false, and tossing, as the wave.
This, a wild wanderer on earth, like Carn ;
That, like the fabled, self-enamour'd bov, ${ }^{\text {, }}$

[^12]Home-contemplation her supreme delight; She dreads an interruption from without, Smit with her own condlition ; and the more Intense she gazes, still it charms the more. No man is happy, till he thinks, on earth There breathes liot a more happy than himself:
Then envy dies. and love o'ertlows on all ; And love o'erflowing makes an angel here. Such angels all, entitled to repose On him who governs fate ; though tempest frowns, Though nature shakes, how soft to lean on Heav'n ; To lean on Him, on whom Archangels lean! With inward eyes, and silent as the grave, They stand collecting ev'ry beam of thought, 'Tili their hearts kindle with divine delight; For all their thoughts, like angels, seen of old In Israel's dreain, come from, and go to, Heav'n : $\dagger$ Hence, are they stulious of sequester' $d$ scenes; While noise, and dissipation, comfort thee.

Were all men happy, revellings would cease,
That opiate for inquieturle within.
Lorenzo ! never inan was truly bless'd, But it compos'd, aind gave him such a cast, As folly might mistake for want of joy ;
A cast, unlike the triumph of the proud;
A modest aspect, and a sinile at heart.
O for a joy from thy Pitilanaer's spring !
A spring peremial, rising in the breast, And permanent, as pure! no turbid stream Of rapt'rous exultation swelling high;
Which, like land-flooils, impetuous pour a while, Then siak at once, and leave us in the mire. What does the man, who transient joy prefers? What, but prefer the bubble, to the stream?

Vain are all sudden sallies of delight:
Convulsions of a weak distemper'd joy.
Joy's a fix'l state : a tenure, not a start.
Bliss there is none, but unprecarious. bliss :
That is a gem: sell all, and purchase that.
Why go a begging to contingencies,

+ Genesis xxviii, 12 e

Not gain'd with ease, nor safely lov'd, if gain'd? At gool fortuitous, draw back, and pause ; Suspect it; what thou canst ensure, enjoy; And nought but what thou giv'st thyself, is sure. Reason perpetuates joy that reason gives, And makes it as immortal as herself: To mortals, nought immortal, but their worth. Worth, conscious worth! should absolutely reign And other joys ask leave for their approach; Nor, unexamin'd, ever leave obtain.
Thou art all anarchy; a mob of joys
Wage war, and perish in intestine broils;
Not the least promise of internal peace!
No bosom-comfort! or unborrow'd bliss!
Thy thoughts are vagabonds : All outward bound,
Mill sands, and rocks, and storms, to cruise for plea-
sure;

If gain'd, dear-bought ; and better miss'd than gain'd. Much pain must expiate, what much pain procur'd. Funcy, and sense, from an infected shore, Thy cargo bring; and pestilence the prize. Then, such thy thirst (insatiable thirst! By fond indulgence but inflam'd the more!) Fancy still cruises, when poor sense is tir'd.
Imazination is the Paplian shop,
Where feeble happiness, like Vrlcan, lame,
Bids foul ideas, in their dark recess,
And hot as hell (which kindled the black fires)
With wanton art, those fatal arrows form,
Which murder all thy time, health, wealth and fame.
Wouldst thou receive them, other thoughts there are,
On angel-wing, descending from above, Which these, with art divine, would counterwork, And form celestial armour for thy peace.

In this is seen imagination's guilt; B it who can count her follies? She betrays thee, To think in grandeur there is something great. For works of curious art, and ancient fame, Thy genius hungers, elegantly pain'd;

And foreign climes must cater for thy taste. Hence, what disaster!-Tho' the price was paid, That persecuting priest, the Turk of Rome, Whose foot (ye gods!) tho' cloven, must be kiss'd, Detain'd thy dinner on the Latian shore ; (Such is the fate of honest protestants !)
And poor magnificence is starv'd to death.
Hence just resentment, indignation, ire !-
Be pacify'd: if outzoard things are great, Tis magnanimity great things to scorn ; Pompous expenses, and parades august, And courts; that insalubrious soil to peace. True happiness ne'er enter'd at an eye ; True happiness resides in things unscen. No smiles of fortune ever bless'd the bad, Nor can her frowns rob innocence of joys; That jewel wanting, triple crowns are poor: so tell his holiness,* and be reveng'd.

Pleasure, we both agree, is man's chief good ; Jur only contest, what deserves the name. Give pleasure's name to nought, but what has pass'd Th' authentic seal of reason (which like Yorкe, Demurs on what it passes) and defies The tooth of time; when past, a pleasure still;
Dearer on trial, lovelier for its age,
And doubly to be priz'd, as it promotes
Sur future, while it forms our present joy.
Some joys the future overeast; and some
Throw all their beams that way, and gild the tomb. Some joys endear eternity; some give tbhorr'd annihilation dreadful charms. tre rival joys contending for thy choice? Oonsult thy whole existence, and be safe; That oracle will put all doubt to flight. Short is the lesson, though my lecture long, Be gooch-and let Heav'n answer for the rest. Yet, with a sigh o'er all mankind, I grant n this our day of proof, our land of hope, The good mun has his clouds that intervene: Clouds that obscure his sublunary day,

[^13]But never conquer: Ev'n the best must own, Patience, and resignation, are the pillars Of human peace on earth. The pillars, these : But those of Seth not more remote from thee, "rill this heroic lesson thou hast learn'd; To frown at pleasure, and to smile in pain. Fir'd at the prospect of unclouded bliss, Heav'n in reversion, like the Sun, as yet Bencath th' horizon, cheers us in this world; It sheds, ou souls susceptible of light, The glonious dawn of our eternal day. "This (says Lorenzo) is a fair harangue: But can harangues blow back strong nature's stream? Or stem the tide heav'n pushes through our veins, Whic! sweeps away man's impotent resolves, And lays his labour level with the world?"

Themselves men make their comment on mankind;
And think nought is, but what they find at home:
Thas, weakness to chimera turns the truth. Nothing romantic has the muse prescrib'd. * Above, Lorenzo saw the man of earth, The mortal man; and wretched was the sight. To balance that, to comfort, and exalt, Now see the man immortal: Him, I mean, Who lives as such : whose heart full bent on Heav'n, Leans all that way, his bias to the stars. 'The world's dark shades, in contrast set, shall raise His tustre more; though bright without a foil :
Observe his awful Portrait, and admire ; Nor stop at wonder; imitate, and live.

Soare angel guide my pencil, while I draw, What nothing less than angel can exceed, A man on earth devoted to the skies; Like ships at sea, while in, above the world.

With aspect mild, and elevated eye, Behold him seated on a mount serene, Above the fogs of sense, and passion's storm; All the black cares, and tumults, of this life,

[^14](Like harmless thunders, breaking at his feet) Excite his pity, not impair his peace.
Farth's gennine sons, the scepter'd, and the slave,
A mingled mob! a wand'ring herd! he sees,
Bewidder'd in the vale; in all unlike !
His full reverse in all! What higher praise?
What strouger demonstration of the right ?
The present all their care; the future, his.
When public weltare calls, or private want,
They give to fame; his bounty he conceals.
Their virtues varnish nature ; his, exalt.
Mankind's esteem they court, ; and, he, his own.
Theirs, the wild chase of fulse felicities;
His, the compos'd possession of the true: -
Alike throughout is his consistent peace,
All of one colour, and an even thread;
While party-co:our'd shreds of happiness, With hideous gaps between, patch up for them A madman's robe; each puff of fortune blows The tatters by, and shews their nakedness.

He sees with other eyes than theirs: Where they
Belond a stur, he spies a Deity;
What makes them ouly smile, makes him adore.
Where they see mountains, he but atoms sees;
An Empire, in his balance, weighs a grain.
They things terrestrial worship, as divine;
His hopes immortal blow them by, as dust,
That dims his sight, and shortens his survey,
Which longs, in infinite, to lose all bound.
Titles and honours (if they prove his fate)
Me lays asile to find his lignity;
No dignity they fird in aught besides.
They triumph in externals (which conceal
Alan's real glory) proud of an eclipse.
Himself too much he prizes to be proud,
And nothing thinks so great in man, as man.
Too dear he holls his int'rest, to neglect
Another's welfare, or his right invade;
Their int'rest, like a lion, lives on prey.
They kindle at the shadow of a wrong;
Wrong he sustains with temper, looks on Heav'n,

Nor stoops to think his injurer his foe ;
Nought, but what wounds his virtue, wounds his peace.
A cover'd heart their character defends;
A cover'd heart denies him half his praise.
With nakedness his innocence agrees;
While their broad foliage testifies their fall.
Their no-joys end, where his full feast begins:
His joys create, their's murder, future bliss.
To triumph in existence, his alone ;
And his alone, triumphantly to think
His true existence is not yet begun.
His glorious course was, yesterday, complete ;
Death, then, was welcome ; yet life still is sweet.
But nothing charms Lonenzo, like the firm,
Undaunted breast.-And whose is that high praise?
They yield to pleasure, though they danger brave,
And shew no fortitude, but in the field;
If there they shew it, 'tis for glory shewn ;
Nor will that cordial always man their hearts.
A cordial his sustains, that cannot fail;
By pleasure unsubrlu'd, unbroke by pain, He shares in that Omnipotence he trusts. All-bearing, all-attempting, till he falls; And when he falls, writes VICI* on his shield. From magnanimity, all fear above; From nobler recompense above applause ;
Which owes to man's short out-look all its charms.
Backward to credit what he never felt,
Lorenzo cries-" Where shines this miracle?
From what root rises this immortal man. ?"
A root that grows not in Lorenzo's ground ;
The root dissect, nor wonder at the flow'r.
IIe follows nature (not like thee!) and shews us An uninverted system of a man.
His appetite wears reason's golden chain, And finds, in due restraint, its luxury.
His passion, like an eagle well-reclaim'd, Is taught to fly at nought but infinite.

[^15]Patient his hope, unanxious is his care,
His caution fearless, and his grief (if grief
The gods ordain) a stranger to despair.
And why ?-Because affection, more than meet, His wisdom leaves not disengag'd from hear'n. Those secondary goods that smile on earth, He, loving, in proportion, loves in peace: They most the world enjoy, who least admire. His understanding. 'scapes the common cloud Of fumes arising from a boiling breast. His head is clear, because his heart is cool, By worldly competitions uninflam'd. The mod'rate movements of his soul admit Distinct ideas, and matur'd debate, An eye impartial, and an even scale; Whence judgment sound, and unrepenting choice. Thus, in a double sense, the grood are wise; On its own dunghill, wiser than the world. What then the world? It must be doubly weak; Strange truth! as soon would they believe their creed.
Yet thus it is; nor otherwise can be ; So far from aught romantic what I sing. Biiss has no being, virtue has no strength, But from the prospect of immortal life. Who think earth all, or (what weighs just the same) Who care no fariher, must prize what it yields; Fond of its fancies ; proud of its parades. Who thinks earth nothing ; can't its charms admire ; He can't a foe, though most malignant, hate, Because that hate would prove his greater foe. 'Tis hard for them (yet who so loudly boast Good-will to men ?) to love their dearest friend; For may not he invade their good supreme, Where the least jealousy turns love to gall? All shines to them, that for a season shines. Each act, each thought, he questions "What its weight,
Its colour what, a thousand ages hence ?"And what it there appears, he deems it now. Hence, pure are the recesses of his soul.

The god-like man has nothing to conceal. His virtue, constitutionally deep,
Has habit's firmness, and affection's flame?
Angels, ally'd, descend to feed the fire,
And death, which others slays, make him a god.
And now, Lorenzo! Bigot of this world! Wont to disdain poor bigots caught by heav'n!
Stand by thy scorn, and be reduc'd to nought: For what art thou?-Thou boaster! While thy glare,
Thy gaudy grandeur, and mere worldly worth,
Like a broad mist, at a distance, strikes us most;
And, like a mist, is nothing when at hand :
His merit, like a mountain, on approach,
Swells more, and rises nearer to the skies,
By promise, nozv, and, by possession, soon,
(Too soon, too much, it caunot be) his own.
From this thy just annihilation rise,
Lorenzo! rise to something, by reply.
The world, thy client, listens, and expects ;
And longs to crown thee with immortal praise.
Canst thou be silent? No; for zoit is thine;
And wit talks most, when least she has to say,
And reason interrupts not her career.
She'll say-That mists above the mountains rise;
And, with a thousand pleasantries, amuse :
She'il sparkle, puzzle, flutter, raise a dust, And fly conviction, in the dust she rais'd.

Wit, how delicious to man's dainty taste !
${ }^{9}$ Tis precious, as the vehicle of Sense;
But, as its substitute, a dire disease.
Pernicious talent! Flatter'd by the world, By the blind world, which thinks the talent rare.
Wisdom is rare, Lorenzo! Wit abounds;
$\boldsymbol{P a s s i o n}$ can give it ; sometimes zuine inspires
The lucky flash; and madness rarely fails.
Whatever cause the spirit strongly stirs,
Confers the bays, and rivals thy renown.
For thy renown, 'tu ere well, was this the worst;
Chance often hits it, and, to pique thee more,
See dullness blund'ring on vivacities,
Shakes her sage head at the calamity,
Which has expos'd, and let her down to thee.

But zuisdom, awful wisdom! which inspects, Discerns, compares, weighs, separates, infers, Seizes the right, and holds it to the last; How rare! In senates, synods, sought in rain ;
Or, if there found, 'tis sacred to the ferw;
While a lewd prostitute to multitudes,
Frequent, as fatal, wit : In civil life,
Wit, makes an enterpriser; sense, a man.
Wit, hates authority ; commotion loves,
And thinks herself the lightning of the storm.
In States, 'tis dang'rons; in religion, death:
Shall zit turn christian, when the dull believe?
Sense is our helmet, zvit is but the plume;
The plume exposes, 'tis our helmet saves.
Sense is the di'mond, weighty, solid, sound ;
When eut by wit, it casts a brighter beam;
Yet, zvit apart, it is a di'mond still.
Wit, widow'd of good sense, is worse than nought:
It hoists more sails to run against a rock.
Thus, a half-Chesteneffle is quite a fool:
Whom dull fools scorn, and bless their want of wit.
How ruinous the rock I warn thee s!?un,
Where Sirens sit, to sing thee to thy fate!
A joy, in which our reason bears no part,
Is but a sorrow tickling, ere it stings.
Let not the conings of the world allure thee;
Which of her lovers ever found her true?
Huppy! of this bad world who little know!
And yet, we much must know her to be safe.
To knozv the world, not love her, is thy point;
She gives but little, nor that little, long.
There is, I grant, a triumph of the pulse ;
A dance of spirits, a inere froth of joy,
Oar thoughtless agitation's idie child,
That mantles hish, that sparkles, and expires,
Leaving the soul more vapid than before.
An animal ovation! such as holds
No commerce with our reason, but subsists On juices, thro' the well ton'd tubes, well strain'd A nice machine! scarce ever tun'd aright; And when it jars-thy sirens sing no more ;

Thy dance is done; the demi-god, is thrown (Short apotheosis!) beneath the man, In coward gloom immers'd, or fell despair.

Art thou yet dull enongh despair to dread, And startle at destruction? If thou art, Accept a buckler, take it to the field; (A field of battle is this mortal life!) When danger threatens, lay it on thy heart; A single sentence proof against the zoorld. "Soul, body, fortune! Fr'ry good pertains To one of these ; but prize not all alike; The goods of fortune to thy borly's health, Body to soul, and soul subinit to God." Wouldst thou build lasting happiness? Do this; Th' inverted pyramid can never stand.

Is this truth doubtful? It outshines the sun; Nay, the Sun shines not, but to shew us this, The single lesson of mankind on earth.
And yet-Yet, what? No news! Mankind is mad ;
Such mighty numbers list against the right, (And what can't numbers when bewitch'd, atchieve ?)
They talk themselves to something like belief,
That all earth's joys are theirs : As Athens' fool
Grinn'd from the port, on ev'ry sail his own.
They grin; but wherefore? And how long the laugh ?
Half ignorance, their mirth ; and half, a lie;
To cheat the world, and cheat themselves, they smile.
Hard either task! The most abandon'd own, That others, if abandon'd, are undone:
Then, for themselves, the moment reason wakes, (And Providence denies it long repose)
O how laborious is their gaiety !
They scarce can swallow their ebullient spleen, Scarce muster patience to support the farce, And pump sad laughter, 'till the curtain falls. Scarce, did I say ? Some cannot sit it out ; Oft their own daring hands, the curtain draw, And shew us what their joy, by their despair. The clotted hair! gor'd breast! blaspheming eye !

Its impious fury still alive in death !-
Shut, shut the shocking scene.-But heav'n denies
A cover to such guilt; and so should man.
Look round, Lorenzo! see the reeking blade,
Th' invenom'd phial, and the fatal ball;
The strangling cord, and suffocating stream ;
The loathsome rottenness, and foul decays
From raging riot, (slower suicides!)
And pride in these, more execrable still !-
How horrid all to thought!-But horrors, these,
That vouch the truth; and aid my feeble song.
From vice, sense, fancy, no man can be blest;
Bliss is too great, to lodge within an hour :
When an immortal being aims at bliss,
Duration is essential to the name.
0 for a joy from reason! Joy from that,
Which makes man, man: and, exercis'd aright,
Will make him more: A bounteous joy! that gives,
And promises; that weaves, with art divine,
The richest prospect into present peace :
A joy ambitious ! Joy in co amon held
With thrones ethereal, and their greater far :
A joy, high-privileg'd from chance, time, death !
A joy, which death shall double ! Judgment crown!
Crown'd higher, and still higher, at each stage,
Through bless'd eternity's long day : yet still,
Not more remote from sorrozv, than from Him,
Whose lavish hand, whose love, stupendous, pours
So much of Deity on guilty dust.
There, 0 my Lucia! may I meet thee there,
Where not thy presence can improve my bliss !
Affects not this the sages of the world?
Can nought affect them, but what fools them too?
Eternity, depending on an hour,
Makes seriouts thought man's wisdom, joy, and praise.
Nor need you blush (though sometimes your designs May shun the light) at your designs on heav'n : Sole point! where over-bashful is your blame. Are you not wise? -You know you are : yet hear One truth, amid your num'rous schemes, mislaid,

Or overlook'd, or thrown aside, if seen ; "Our schemes to plan by this world, or the next, Is the sole diff'rence between wise, and fool." All worthy men will weigh you in this scale; What wonder, then, if they pronounce you light? Is their esteem alone not worth your care ? Accept my simple scheme of Common Sense: Thus save your fame, and make two worlds your own.
The woild replies not;-but the world persists :
And puts the couse off to the longest day,
Planning evasions for the day of doom.
So far, at that re-hearing, from redress,
They then turn witnesses against themselves.
Hear that, Lorenzo! Nor be wise to-morrow. Haste, haste! A man, by nature, is in haste ; For who shall answer for another hour ?
'Tis highly prudent, to make one sure friend;
And that thou canst not do, this side the skies. Ye sons of earth! (nor willing to be more!)
Since verse you think from priesteraft somewhat fiee,
Thus, in an age so gay, the muse plain truths (Truths, which, at church, you might have heard in prose)
Has ventur'd into light; well pleas'd the verse Should be forsot, if you the truths retain; And crown her with your welfare, not your praise. But praise she need not fear: I see my fate; And headlong leap, like Curtius, down the gulph. Since many an ample volume, mighty tome, Must die; and die unwept : O thou minute, Devoted page ! go forth among thy foes; Go, nobly proud of martyrdom for truth, And die a double death : Mankind, incens'd, Denies thee long to live : Nor shalt thou rest, When thou art dead; in Stygian shades arraign'd By Lacifer, as traitor to his throne; And bold blasphemer of his friend,-The World; The World, whose legions cost him slender pay, And volunteers, around his banner swarm!

Prudent as Prussia, in her zeal for Gacl. "Are all, then, fools ?" Lorenzo cries.-Yes all, But such as hold this doctrine (new to thee;) "The mother of true wisdom is the will:" The noblest intellect, a fool without it.
World-wisdom much has done, and more may do, In arts and sciences, in wars and peace;
But art and science, like thy wealth, will leave thee And make thee twice a beggar at thy death. This is the most indulgence can afford ; "Thy wisdom all can do, but-make thee wise." Nor think this censure is severe on thee ; Satan, thy master, I dare call a dunce.


## THE

## CONSOLATION.

## NIGHT NINTH.

Containing, among other things,

## I. A Moral Survey of the Nocturnal Heavens.

II. A Night Address to the Deity.

To his Grace The Duke of Neweastle, one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.
_Fatis Contraria Fata rependens. Virg.
As when a traveller, a long day past In painfui search of what he cannot find, At night's approach, content with the next cot, There ruminates, a while, his labour lost; Then cheers his heart with what his fate affords, And chants his sonnet to deceive the time, ${ }^{3}$ Till the due season calls him to repose: Thus I, long travell'd in the ways of men, And lancing, with the rest, the giddy maze, Where disappointment smiles at hope's career ; Warn'd by the languor of life's ev'ning ray, At length have hous'd me in an humble shed; Where, future wand'ring banish'd from my thought, And waiting, patient, the sweet hour of rest;

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\text { K } 2_{1}
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I chase the moments with a serious song.
Song soothes our pains; and age has pains to soothe. When age, care, time, and friends embrac'd at heart,
Torn from my bleeding breast, and death's dark shade,
Which hovers o'er me, quench th' ethereal fire ;
Canst thou, O Jizht ! indulge one labour more One labour more indulge ! Then sleep my strain!
'Till, hap'ly, wak'd by Raphaer's golden lyre, Where night, death, age, care, time, and sorrow cease;
To bear a part in everlasting lays;
Though far, far higher set, in aim, I trust, Symphonious to this humble prelude here.

Has not the muse asserted pleasures pure, Like those above ; exploding other joys? Weigh what was urg'd, Lolienzo! Fairly weigh ; And tell me, hast thou cause to triumph still? I think thou wilt forbear a boast so bold. But if, beneath the favour of mistake, Thy smile's sincere ; not more sincere can be Lorenzo's smile, than my compassion for him. The sick in bodly call for aid; the sick In mind are covetous of more disease; And when at worst, they dream themselves quite well. To knozv ourselves diseas'd, is half our cure. When Nature's blush by custom is wip'd off, And conscience, deaden'd by repeated strokes, Has into manners nat'raliz'd our crimes ; The curse of curses is, our curse to love; To triumph in the blackness of our guilt, (As Indians glory in the deepest jet;) And throw aside our senses with our peace.

But, grant no guilt, no shame, no least alioy Grant joy and glory, quite unsully'd, shone ; Yet, still, it ill deserves Lorenzo's heart. No joy, no glory, glitters in thy sight,
But, through the thin partition of an hour, I see its sables wove by destiny;
And that in somow bury'd; this in shame;

While howling, furies ring the doleful knell ;
And conscience, now so soft thou scarce canst hear Her whisper, echoes their eternal peal.

Where, the prime actors of the last year's scene ;
Their port so proul, their buskin, and their plume?
How many sleep, who kept the world awake
With lustre, and with noise! Has death proclaim'd
A truce, and hung his sated lance on high ?
'Tis brandish'd still, nor shall the present year
Be more tenacious of her human leaf,
Or spread of feeble life a thinner fall.
But needless monuments to wake the thought;
Life's grayest scenes speak man's mortality ;
Though in a style more florid, full as plain,
As . Tausoleums, pyramids, and tombs.
What are our noblest ornaments, but deaths
Turn'd flatterers of life, in paint or marble,
The well-stain'd canvas, or the featur'd stone?
Our fathers grace, or rather haunt the seene.
Joy peoples her pavilion from the dead.
"Profess'd diversions ! cannot these escape?"
Far from it: These present us with a shroul;
And talk of death, like garlands o'er a grave.
As some bold phumlerers, for bury'd wealth,
We ransack tombs for pastime; from the dust
Call up, the sleeping hero; bid him tread
The scene for our amasement: How like gods
We sit ; and, wrapt in immortality,
Shed gen'rons tears on wretehes born to die;
Their fate deploring, to forget our ozon!
What all the poaps and triumphs of our lives,
But legacies in blosson? Our tean soil,
Laxuriant grown, and rank in vanities,
From friends interr'd beneath; a rich manure!
Like sther worms, we banquet on the dead;
Like other worms, shall we crawl on, nor know
Our present frailties, or approaching fate?
Lotivzo! such the glories of the world!
What is the world itself? Thy wortd ? - A grave.
Where is the dust that has not been alive ?
The spade, the plough, disturb our ancestors ;

From human mould we reap our daily breari. The globe around earth's hollow surface shakes, And is the cieling of her sleeping sons.
O'er devastation we blind revels keep;
Whole buried towns support the dancer's heel.
The moist of human frame the sun exhales;
Winds seatter, through the mighty void, the $d r y$;
Earth repossesses part of what she gave,
And the fireed spirit mounts on wings of fire;
Each element partakes our scatter'd spoils;
As nature, wide, our ruins spread; man's death
Inhabits all things, but the thought of man.
Nor man alone ; his breathing bust expires,
His tomb is mortal; empires die: Where, now, The Roman .? Greek? They stalk, an empty name!
Yet few regard them in this useful light ;
Though half our learning is their epitaph.
When down thy vale, unlock'd by midnight thought,
That loves to wander in thy sunless realms,
O death! I stretch my riew ; what visions rise!
What triumphs! toils imperial! Arts divine!
In wither'd laurels glide hefore my sight!
What lengths of far-fam'd ages, billow'd high
With human agitation, roll along
In unsubstantial images of air!
The melancholy ghosts of dead renown,
Whisp'ring faint echoes of the world's applause :
With penitential aspect, as they pass,
All point at earth, and hiss at human pride,
The wislom of the wise, and prancings of the great.
But, O Louenzo! far the rest above,
Of ghastly nature, and enormous size,
One form assaults my sight, and chills my blood, And shakes my frame. Of one departed world
I see the mighty shadow ; oozy wreath
And dismal sea-weed crown her ?* o'er her urn Reclin'd, she weeps her desolated realms, And bloated sons; and, weeping, prophesies Another's dissolution, soon, in flames.

[^16]Bat, like Cassandra, prophesies in vain; In vain, to many ; not, I trust, to thee.

For, know'st thou not, or art thou loth to know, The great decree, the counsel of the skies? Deluge and conflagration, dreadful pow'rs! Prime ministers of yengeance! Chain'd in caves Distinct, apart the giant furies roar ; Apart; or, such their horrisl rage for ruin, In mutual conflict would they rise, and wage Eternal war, 'till one was quite devour'd. But not for this, ordain'l their boundless rage : When heav'n's inferior instruments of wrath, War, fumine, pestilence, are found too weak To scourge a world for her enormons crimes, These are let loose, alternate: Down they rush, Swift and tempest'ous, from th' eternal throne, With irresistible commission arm'd, The world, in rain corrected, to destroy, And ease creation of the shocking scene.

Seest thou, Lorexzo! what depends on man?
The fate of Nature ; as for man, her birth.
Eurith's actors change carth's transitory scenes, And make creation groan with human guilt. How must it groan, in a new deluge whelm'd, But not of waters ! At the destin'd hour, By the loud trumpet summon'd to the charge, See, all the formidable sons of fire, Eruptions, earthquakes, comets, lightnings, play Their various engines; all at once disgorge Their blazing magazines; and take, by storm, This poor terrestrial citadel of man.

Amazing period! when each mountain-height Out-burns Vesivius; rocks eternal pourTheir melted mass, as rivers once they pour'd ; Stars rush; and final ruin fiercely drives Her plonghshare o'er creation !-While aloft, More than astonishment! If more can be! Far other firmament than e'er was seen, Than e'er was thought by man! Far other stars ! Stars animate, that govern these of fire ; Far other Sun !-A Sun, O how unlike

The babe at Bethle'n! How unlike the man That groan'd on Calvairy ! Yet he it is ;
The man of sorrows! O how chang'd! What pomp!
In grandeur terrible, all heav'n descends !
And Gods, ambitious, triumph in his train.
As monarchs grand, on coronation-days,
Omnipotence affects omnipotence,
Wears all his glories, marshals all his pow'rs,
Their state emblazes! Deity exalts!
A swift archangel, with his golden wing,
As blots andi clouds, that darken and disgrace
The scene divine, sweeps stars and suns aside.
And now, all dross remov'd, heav'n's own pure day, Full on the confines of our ether, flames.
While (dreadful contrast!) far, how far beneath !
Hell bursting, belches forth her blazing seas,
And storms sulphureous; her voracious jaws Expanding wide, and roaring for her prey.

Lorenzo ! welcome to this scene; the last
In nature's course; the first in wisdom's thought.
This strikes, if aught can strike thee; this awakes
The most supine; this snatches man from death.
Rouse, rouse Lorevzo, then, and follow me,
Where truth, the most momentous man can hear,
Loud calls the soul, and ardour wings her flight.
I find my inspiration in my theme;
The grandeur of my subject is my muse.
At midnight (when mankind is wrapt in peace, And worldly fancy feeds on golden dreams, )
To give more dread to man's most drearlful hour, At milnight, 'tis presum'd, this pomp will burst From tenfold darkness; sudden as the spark From smitten steel ; from nitrous grain, the blaze. Man, starting from his couch, shall sleep no more! The day is broke, which néver more shall close! Above, around, beneath, amazement all!
Terror and glory join'd in their extremes !
Our GOD in grandeur, and our zoorld on fire!
All nature struggling in the pangs of death!
Dost thou not hear her? Dost thou not deplore
Her strong convulsions, and her final groan ?

Where are we now? Ah me! The ground is gone, On which we stood, Lorenzo! While thou may'st, Provide more firm support, or sink for ever !
Where? How? From whence? Vain hope! It is too late!
Where, where, for shelter, shall the gruilty fly, When consternation turns the good man pale?

Great day! for which all other days were made; For which earth rose from chaos, man from earth : And an eternity, the date of Gods,
Descended on poor carth-created man!
Great day of dread, decision, and despair ! At thought of thee, each sublunary wish Lets go its eager grasp, and drops the world; And catches at each reed of hope in heav'n. At thought of thee !-And art thou absent then? Lorenzo! No; 'tis here;-it is begun ; Already is begun the grand assize, In thee, in all: Deputed conscience scales The dread tribunal, and forestalls our doom; Forestalls! and, by forestalling, proves it sure. Why on himself should man void judgment pass? Is idle $\mathcal{N}$ ature laughing at her sons ?
Who conscience sent, her sentence will support, And God above assert that God in man.

Thrice happy they ! that enter now the court Heav'n opens in their bosoms: But, how rare!
Ah me! That magnanimity, how rare!
What hero, like the mar who stands himself;
Who dares to meet his naked heart alone ;
Who hears, intrepid, the full charge it brings,
Resolv'd to silence future murmurs there!
The coward flies; and, flying, is undone.
(Art thou a coward ? No:) The coward flies;
Thinks, but thinks slightly; asks, but fears to know:
Asks, "What is truth ?"" with Pilate"; and retires ;
Dissolves the court, and mingles with the throng;
Asylum sad! from reason, hope, and heavin!

- John xviii. 38.

Shall all, but man, look out with ardent eye, For that great day, which was ordain'd for man ? O day of consummation! Mark supreme (If men are wise) of human thought ! nor least, Or in the sight of angels, or their KING ! Angels, whose radiant circles, height o'er height, Order o'er order, rising, blaze o'er blaze, As in a theatre, sur round this scene, Intent on mau, and anxious for his fate. Angels look out for thee; for thee, their Lord, To vindicate his glory; and for thee, Creation universal calls aloud, To dis-involve the moral workl, and give ' $\Gamma 0$ Nature's renovation brighter charms. Shall man alone, whose fate, whose final fate, Hangs on that hour, exclude it from his thought? 1 think of nothing else; I see! I feel it! All Nature, like an earthquake, trembling round! All Deities, like summer's swarms, on wing! All basking in the full meridian blaze; 1 see the Junge enthron'd! The flaming gtard! The volume open'd! Open'd ev'ry heart! A sun-beam pointing out each secret thought! No patron! Intercessor none! Now past The sweet, the clement, mediatorial hour! F'or guilt no plea! To pain, no pause! no bound! Inexorable all! and all, extreme!

Nor men alone; the foe of Gon and man, From his dark den, blaspheming, drags his chain, And rears his brazen front, with thunder scarr'd; Receives his sentence, and begins his hell. All vengeance past, now, seems abundant grace ; I ike meteors in a stormy sky, how roll His baleful eyes! He curses whom he dreads; And deems it the first moment of his fall.
'Tis present to my thought! And yet where is it? - Angels can't tell me ; Angels cannot guess The period; from created beings lock'd In darkness. But the process, and the place, Are less obscure; for these may man enquire. Say, thou great close of human hopes and fears!

Great key of hearts ! Great finisher of fates ! Great end! and great beginning! Say, Where art thou?
Art thou in time, or in eternity? Nor in eternity, nor time, I find thee. These, as two monarchs, on their borders meet, (Monarchs of all elaps'd, or unarriv'd!) As in debate, how best their pow'rs ally'd, May swell the grandeur, or discharge the wrath, Of Hin, whom both their monarchies obey.

Time, this vast fabric for him built (and doom'd With him to fall) now bursting o'er his head; His lamp, the sun, extinguish'd ; from beneath The frown of hideous darkness, calls his sons From their long slumber! from earth's heaving womb, To second birth; contemporary throng! Rous'd at one call, upstarting from one bed, Prest in one croud, appall'd with one amaze, He turns them o'er, Eternity! to thee.
Then (as a King depos'd disdains to live) He falls on his own scythe; nor falls alone;
His greatest foe falls with him ; time, and he Who murder'd all time's offspring, death, expire.

TIME was! eternity now reigns alone! Awful Eternity! offended Queen!
And her resentment to mankind, how just!
With kind intent, soliciting access,
How often has she knock'd at human hearts!
Rich to repay their hospitality,
How often call'd! and with the voice of Gon !
Yet bore repulse, excluded as a cheat !
Adream! while foulest foes found welcome there!
A dream, a cheat, nozv, all things, but her smile.
For, lo! her twice ten thousand gates thrown wide, As thrice from Indus to the frozen pole,
With banners, streaming as the Comet's blaze,
And clarions, louder than the deep in storms,
Sonorous as immortal breath can blow,
Pour forth their myriads, potentates, and pow'rs,
Of light, of darkness; in a middle field,
Wide as Creation! populous as wide!

A neutral region! there to mark th' event
Of that great Drama, whose preceding scenes
Detain'd them close spectators, through a length
Of ages, rip'ning to this grand result;
Ages, as yet unnumber'd, but by GoD;
Who now, pronouncing sentence, vindicates
The rights of virtue, and his own renown.
ETERNITY, the various sentence past,
Assigns the sever'd throng distinct abodes,
Sulphureous, or ambrosial: What ensues?
The deed predominant! the deed of deeds!
Which makes a hell of hell, a heav'n of heav'n.
The goddess, with determin'd aspect, turns
Her adamantine key's enormous size
Through destiny's inextricable wards,
Deep-driving ev'ry bolt, on both their fates.
Then, from the crystal battlements of heav'n,
Down, down, she hurls it through the dark profound,
Ten thousand thousand fathom; there to rust,
And ne'er unlock her resolution more.
The deep resounds, and hell, through all her glooms,
Returns, in groans, the melancholy roar.
O how unlike the chorus of the skies !
O how unlike those shouts of joy, that shake
The whole ethereal! how the concave rings!
Nor strange! when Deities their voice exalt;
And louder far, than when creation rose,
To see creation's godlike aim, and end,
So well accomplish'd! so divinely clos'd!
To see the mighty dramatist's last act
(As meet) in glory rising o'er the rest.
No fancys $d$ God, a GOD indeed, descends,
To solve all knots; to strike the moral home;
To throw full day on darkest scenes of time;
To clear, commend, exalt, and crown the whole.
Hence, in one peal of loud, eternal praise,
The charm'd spectators thunder their applause ;
And the vast void beyond, applause resounds.
What then am I?
Amidst applauding worlds,
And worlds celestial, is there found on earth,

A peevish, dissonant, rebellious string, Which jars in the grand chorus, and complains? Censure on thee, Lorevzo! I suspend, And turn it on myself; how greatly due! All, all is right, by God ordain'd or done ; And who, but Gen, resum'd the friends he gave? And have I been complaining, then, so long ? Complaining of his favours ; pain, and cleath ? Who, without pain's advice, would e'er be good? Who, without death, but would be good in vain? Pain is to save from pain; all punishment, To make for peace; and death, to save from death; And second death, to guard immortal life ; To rouse the careless, the presumptuous awe, And turn the tide of souls another way; By the same tenderness divine ordain'd, That planted Eden, and high-bloom'd for man, A fairer Eden, endless in the skies.
Heav'n gives us friends to bless the present scene ; Resumes them, to prepare us for the next.
All evils nutural are moral goors;
All discipline, indulgence, on the whole.
$\mathcal{N}$ one are unhappy ; all have cause to smile, But such as to themselves that cause deny. Our faults are at the bottom of our pains; Error, in act,or judsment, is the source Of endless sighs : We sin, or we mistake, And nature tax, when false opinion stings. Let inpious grief be banish'd, joy indulg'd, But chiefly then, when grief puts in her claim.
Joy from the joyous, frequeritly betrays,
Oft lives in vanity, and dies in woe.
Joy, amidst ills, corroborates, exalts;
Tis joy, and conquest; joy, and yirtue too.
A noble fortitude in ills delights Hear'n, earth, ourselves ; 'tis duty, glory, peace. 1 ffliction is the good man's shining scene; Prosperity conceals his brightest ray ; As night to stars, zwoe, lustre gives to man. Heroes in battle, pilots in the storm, And virtue in ealamities, admire,

The crown of manhood is a winter-joy ;
An evergreen, that stands the northern blast,
And blossoms in the rigour of our fate.
'Tis a prime part of happiness, to know
How much unhappiness must prove our lot;
A part which few possess ! I'll pay life's tax,
Without one rebel murmur, from this hour,
Nor think it misery to be a man ;
Who thinks it is, shall never be a good.
Some ills we wish for, when we wish to live.
What spoke proud passion ?-" * Wish my bein: lost! !"
Presumptuous! Blasphemous! Absurl! and false!
The triumph of my soul is,-That I am;
And therefore that I may be-What ? Lorenzo!
Look inward, and look deep; and deeper still;
Unfathomably deep our treasure runs
In golden veins, through all eternity !
Ages, and ages, and succeeding still
New ages, zohere this phantom of an hour,
Which courts, each night, dull slumber, for repair,
Shall wake, and wonder, and exult, and praise,
And fly through infinite, and all unlock;
And (if deserv'd) by heav'n's redundant love,
Made half-adorable itself, adore;
And find, in adoration, endless joy!
Where thou, not master of a moment here,
Frail as the flow'r, and fleeting as the gale,
May'st boast a whole eternity, enrich'd
With all a kind Omnipotence can pour.
Since Adam fell, no mortal, uninspir'd,
Has ever yet conceiv'd, or ever shall,
How kind is Gon, how great (if good) is Man.
No man too largely from heav'n's love can hope,
If what is hop' $d$ ' he labours to secure.
Ills?-There are none: All gracious! none from thee:
From man full many! Num'rous is the race
Of blackest ills, and those immortal too,
Begot by madness on fair liberty ;

*Refrring to the First Night.

Ieav'n's daughter, hell-debauch'd! Her hand alone Jnlocks destruction to the sons of men, 'ast barl'd by thine; high-wall'd with adamant, narded with terrors reaching to this world, Ind cover'd with the thunders of thy law; Vhose threats are mercies, whose injunctions, guides Issisting, not restraining, reason's clioice ;
Vhose sanctions, unavoidable results 'rom Nature's course, indulgently reveal'd; f unreveal'd, more dang'rous, not less sure. Thus, an indulgent father warns his sons, " $D_{0}$ this; fly that"-nor always tells the cause; 'leas'd to reward, as duty to his will, 1 conduct needful to their own repose.
Great Gon of wonders! (If, thy love survey'd, lught else the name of wonderful retains)
What rocks are these, on which to build our trust ! Thy ways admit no blemish; none I find; Dr this alone-" That none is to be found." Vot one, to soften censure's hardy crime; fot one, to palliate peevish grief's complatist, Nho, like a demon, murmuring, from the dust, Jares into judgment call her judge-Supreme ! For all I bless thee; most, for the severe; Yer* death-my oivn at hand-the fiery gulph, Fhat flaming bound of wrath Omnipotent! t thunders; but it thunders to preserve; t strengthens what it strikes; its wholesome dread Iverts the dreaded pain; its hideous groans [oin heav'n's sweet hallelujahs in thy praise, reat Source of Good alone! How kind in all! in vengeance kind! Pain, death, Gehenna, ssre.
Thus, in thy world material, mighty mind! Not that alone which solaces, and shines,
The rough and gloomy, challenges our praise.
The zinter is as needful as the spring ;
The thumeler, as the Sun; a stagnate mass
of vapours breeds a pestilential air :
Nor more propitious the Favonian breeze

[^17]To nature's bealth, than purifying storms ;
The dread volcano ministers to good.
Its smother'd flames might undermine the world. Loud SEthas fulminate in love to man;
Comets good omens are, when duly scan'd; Aud, in their use, eclipses learn to shine.

Man is responsible for ills receiv'd;
Those we call wretcherl, are a chosen band, Compei'd to refuge in the right, for peace.
A mid my list of blessings infinite,
Stand this the foremost, "That my heart has bled."
'Tis heav'n's last effort of good-will to man ;
When paiz can't bless, heav'n quits us in desprair.
Who fails to grieve, when just occasion calls,
Or. grieves too much, deserves not to be blest;
Inhuman, or effeminate, his heart;
Reason absolves the grief, which reason ends.
May heav'n ne'er trust my friend with happiness,
'Till it has taught him how to bear it well,
By previous pain; and made it safe to smile!
Such smiles are mine, and such may they remain;
Nor hazard their extinction, from excess.
Ay change of heart a change of sy? ${ }^{\prime}$ le demands;
The Coxsolation cancels the Complaint,
And nakes a convert of ny guilty song.
As when o'er-labour'd, and inclin'd to breathe,
A panting traveller, some rising ground,
Some small ascent, has gain'd, he turns him round
And measures with his eye the various vale,
The fields, woods, meads, and rivers, he has past;
And, satiate of his journey, thinks of home,
Endear'd by distance, nor affects more toil :
Thus I, though small, indeed, is that ascent
The muse has gain'd, review the paths she trod;
Various, extensive, beaten but by few :
And, conscious of her prudence in repose,
Pause; and with pleasure meditate an end,
Though still remote; so fruitful is my theme.
Through many a field of moral, and divine,
The muse has stray'd; and mueh of sorrow seen
In human ways; and much of false and vain;

Which none, who travel this bad road, can miss.
O'er friends deceas'd full lreartily she wept;
Of love divine the wonders she display'd;
Prov'd man immortal; shew'd the source of joy;
The grand tribunal rais'd ; assign'd the bounds Of human grief: ln ferv, to close the whole, The moral muse has shadow'd out a sketch, Tho' not in form, nor with a Raphael-stroke, Of most our weakness needs believe, or do, In this our land of travel, and of hope,
For peace on earth, or prospect of the skies.
What then remains?-Much! much! a mighty debt,
To be discharg'd: These thoughts, $\mathbf{O}$ Night! are thine ;
From thee they came, like lovers' secret sighs, While others slept. So, Cynthia (poets feign,) In shadows veil'd, soft sliding from her sphere, Her Shepherd cheer'd; of her enamour'd less, Than I of thee.-And art thou still unsung, Beneath whose brow, and by whose aid, I sing ? Immortal silence! Where shall I begin? Where end ? Or how steal music from the spheres, To soothe their goddess?

O majestic Night!
$\mathcal{N a t u r e}$ 's great ancestor! Day's elder-born!
And fated to survive the transient Sun!
By mortals, and immortals, seen with awe!
A starry crown thy raven brow adorns, And azure zone, thy waist; clouds, in heav'n's loom
Wrought through varieties of shape and shade, In ample folds of drapery divine,
Thy flowing mantle form ; and, heav'n throughout, Voluminously pour thy pompous train.
Thy gloomy grandeurs ( $\mathcal{N}$ ature's most august, Inspiring aspect!) claim a grateful verse;
And, like a sable curtain, starr'd with gold,
Drawn o'er my labours past, shall close the scene.
And what, O man! so worthy to be sung?
What more prepares us for the songs of heav'n?

Creation of archangels is the theme!
What, to be sung, so neelful? What so well
Celestial joys prepare us to sustain?
The soul of man, HIS face design'd to see,
Who gave these wonders to be seen by man, +
Has here a previous scene of objects great,
On which to dwell; to stretch to that expanse
Of thought, to rise to that exalted height
Of admiration, to contract that awe,
And give her whole capacities that strength,
Which best may qualify for final joy.
The more our spirits are enlarg'd on earth,
The deeper draught shall they receive of heav'n.
Heav'n's King! whose face unveil'd consummates bliss;
Redundant bliss ! which fills that mighty void,
The whole creation leaves in human hearts!
Thou, who didst touch the lip of Jesse's son,*
Rapt in sweet contemplation of these fires,
And set his harp in concert with the spheres!
While of thy works material the supreme
I dare attempt, assist my daring song.
Loose me from earth's enclosure, from the Sun's]
Contracted circle, set my heart at large ;
Eliminate my spirit, give it range
Through provinces of thought yet unexplor'd ;
Teach me, by this stupendous scaffoldiug,
Creation's golden steps, to climb to Thee.
Teach me with art great $\mathcal{N}$ ature to controul,
And spread a lustre o'er the shades of night.
Feel I thy kind assent? And shall the Sun
Be seen at midnight, rising in my song?
Lorexzo! come, and warm thee: Thou whose heart,
Whose little heart is moor'd within a nook
Of this obscure terrestrial, anchor weigh.
Another ocean calls, a nobler port ;
$I$ am thy pilot, $I$ thy prosp'rous gale.
Gainful thy voyage through yon azure main;

* David, 1 Samucl, svi. 18, 24.

Main, without tempest, pirate, rock, or shore ; And whence thou may'st import eternal wealth; And leave to beggar'd minds the pearl and gold. Thy travels dost thou hoast o'er foreign realms?
Thou stranger to the zworld! Thy tour begin:
Thy tour through nature's universal orb.
Niature delineates her whole chart at large,
On soaring souls, that sail among the spheres;
And man how purblind, if unknown the whole! Who circles spacious earth, then travels here, Shall own, he never was from home before!
Come, my Prometheus,* froin thy pointed rock Of false ambition, if unchain'd, we'll mount ; We'll innocently steal celestial fire,
And kindle our devotion at the stars;
A theft, that shall not chair, but set thee free.
Above our atmosphere's intestine wars,
Rain's fountain-head, the magazine of hail;
Above the northem nests of feather'd snows,
The brew of thunders, and the flaming forge
That forms the crooked lightning; 'bove the caves Where infant tempests wait their growing wings, And tune their tender voices to that roar, Which soon, perhaps, shall shake a guilty world ; Above misconstru'd omens of the sky, Far-travel'd comets calculated blaze, Flance thy thought, and think of more than man. Thy soul, 'till now, contracted, wither'd, shrumk, 1 lighted by blasts of earth's unwholesome air, Will blossom here; spread all her faculties To these bright ardours ; ev'ry power unfold, And rise into sublimities of thought. Stars teach, as well as shine. At V'ature's birth. Thus, their commission ran-" Be kind to man." Where art thou, poor benighted traveller! The star's will light thee, though the moon shoule? fail.
Where art thou, more benighted! more astray ! In ways immoral? The stars call thee back ;

[^18]K

And, if obey'd their counsel, set thee right. Where art thou, virtue-militant ! the stars Are thine allies (all listed on thy side)
By thousands, and ten thousands they advance Their bright battalions, in fair virtue's cause; And keep strict watch, and nightly light their fires, Fires of alarm, to warn thee of the foe ; The foe that claims these regions as his own; Usurper bold! high styl'd, "The prince of air ! Beneath night's awful banner, let us draw Siderial wisdom's formidable sword, And send him headlong to far other flames. Michael's alone, the sword his mighty arm Pluck'd from the golden column in the mount, The mount celestial, where the sons of God Hang up Heav'n's vengeance far above the stars, Above the sagittary's humble bow;
Could give the swarthy clemon deeper wound.
And was there need of ampler field than this, When giant-angels, giant-angels met, In fiery conflict and outrageous storm, To controvert the sceptre of the skies?

This prospect vast, what is it ?-Weigh'd aright, ${ }^{3}$ Tis Nature's system of divinity, And ev'ry student of the night inspires. 'Tis elder scripture, writ by Goo's own hand; Scripture authentic! uncorrupt by man. Lorenzo! with my radius (the rich gift Of thought nocturnal!) I'll point out to thee Its various lessons; some that may surprise An un-adept in mysteries of Night; Little, perhaps, expected in her school, Nor thought to grow on planet, or on star. Bulls, lions, scorpions, monsters here we feign ; Ourselves more monstrous, not to see what here Exists indeed; -a lecture to mankind.

What read we here? -Th' existence of a GOD? Yes; and of other beings, man above; Natives of Ether! Sons of higher climes! Immortal light! that governs these of fire ! And what may move Lorenzo's wonder more,

Eternity is written in the skies.
And whose eternity ? Lorevzo! Thine;
Mankind's eternity. Nor Farth alone,
Vintue grows here; here springs the sov'reign cure
Of almost ev'ry vice; but chiefly thine;
Wrath, pride, ambition, and impure clesire.
Dost ask-" Why call I thee at this late hour,
Which all-zvise Nature destin'd to repose?"
Yes, and to fit us for repose more sweet
Than down can yield, or man on earth enjoy :
Own all-wise Nature wiser still in this.
Lorenzo! Thou canst wake at midnight too,
Though not on morals bent : Ambition, pleasure!
Those tyrants I for thee so lately* fought,
Afford their harass'd slaves but slender rest.
Thou, to whom midnight is immoral noon,
And the sun's noon-tide blaze, prime dawn of day;
Not by thy climate, but capricious crime,
Commencing one of our antipodes !
In thy nocturnal rove, one moment halt,
'Twixt stage and stage, of riot, and cabal;
And lift thine eye (if bold an eye to lift,
If bold to meet the face of injur'd heav'n)
To yonder stars: For other ends they shine,
Than to light revellers from shame to shame,
And, thus, be made accomplices in guilt.
Why from yon arch, that infinite of space,
With infinite of lucid orbs replete,
Which set the living firmament on fire,
At the first glance, in such an overwhelm
Of wonderful, on man's astonish'd sight,
Rushes Omnipotence? To curb our pride;
Our reason rouse, and lead it to that pow'r,
Whose love lets down these silver chains of light;
To draw up man's ambition to himself,
And bind our chaste affections to his throne.
Thus the three virtues, least alive on earth,
And welcom'd on heav'n's coast with most applause,
An humble, pure, and heav'nly-minded heart,
Are here inspir'd :-And canst thou gaze too long ?

[^19]Nor stands thy zurath depriv'd of its reproof, Or un-upbraided by this radiant choir.
The planets of each system represent Kind neighbours; mutual amity prevails; Sweet interchange of rays receiv's, return'd; Enlight'ning, and enlighten'd! All, at once, Attracting, and attracted! Patriot-like, None sins against the welfare of the whole ; But their reciprocal, unselfish aid, Affords an emblem of millennial love. Nothing in nature, much less conscious being, Was e'er created solely for itself:
Thus man his sov'reign duty learns in this
Naterial picture of benevolence.
And know, of all our supercilious race, Thou most inflammable! thou wasp of men!
Man's angry heart, inspected, would be found As rightly set, as are the starry spheres; 'Tis Nature's structure, broke by stubborn will, Breeds all that un-celestial discord there. Wilt thou not feel the bias nature gave ?
Canst thou descend from converse with the skies, And seize thy brother's throat?-For what?-a clod?
An inch of earth ? The planets cry, "Forbear." They chase our double darkness; nature's gloom, And (kinder still) our intellectual night.

And see, day's amiable sister sends
Her invitation, in the softest rays
Of mitigated lustre; courts thy sight, Which suffers from her tyrant-brother's blaze. Night grants thee the full freedom of the skies, Nor rudely reprimands thy lifted eye ; With gain, and joy, she bribes thee to be wise. . Night opes the noblest scenes, and sheds an awe, Which gives those venerable scencs full weight, And deep reception, in th' intender'd heart; While light peeps through the darkness, like a spy ; And darkness shews its grandeur by the light. Nor is the profit greater than the jow,

If human hearts at glorious objects glow, And admiration can inspire delight.

What speak I more, than I, this moment, feel?
With pleasing stupor first the soul is struck:
(Stupor ordain'd to make her truly wise )
Then into transport starting from her trance,
With love, and admiration, how she glows!
This gorgeous apparatus! This display!
This ostentation of creative pow'r !
This theatre!-what eye can take it in ?
By what divine enchantment was it rais'd,
For minds of the first magnitude to launch
In endless speculation, and adore ?
One Sun by day, by night ten thousand shine;
And light us deep into the Deity;
How boundless in magnificence and might!
0 what a confluence of ethereal fires,
From urns unnumber'd, down the steep of heav'n,
Streams to a point, and centres in my sight !
Nor tarries there; I feel it at my heart.
My heart, at once, it humbles and exalts;
Lays it in dust, and calls it to the skies.
Who sees it unexalted? or unaw'd ?
Who sees it, and can stop at what is seen ?
Material offspring of Omyipotence!
Inanimate, all-animating birth!
Work worthy Him who made it! Worthy praise!
All praise ! Praise more than human! nor deny'd
Thy praise divine! But though man drown'd in sleep,
With-holds his homage, not alone I wake;
Bright legions swarm unseen, and sing, unheard
By mortal ear, the glorious Architect
In this his universal temple hung
With lustres, with innumerable lights,
That shed religion on the soul ; at once,
The temple, and the preacher! O how loud
It calls devotion ! genuine growth of night!
Devotion! Daughter of astronomy !
An undevout astronomer is macl.
True; all things speak a God; but in the small,

Men trace out him : in great, he seizes man ; Scizes, and elevates, and wraps and fills With new enquiries, 'mid associates new. Tell me, ye stars! ye planets! tell me, all Ye starr'd, and planeted, inhabitants! What is it ? What are these sons of wonder! Say, proud arch! (Within whose azure palaces they dvell)
Built with divine ambition! in disdain Of limit built! built in the taste of heav'n !
Vast concave! Ample dome! Wast thou design'd
A meet apartment for the Deity ?
Not so ; that thought alone thy state impairs, Thy lofty sinks, and shallows thy profound, And straitens thy diffusive; dwarfs the whole, And makes an universe an orrery.

But when I drop mine eye, and look on man, Thy right regain'd, thy grandeur is restor'd, O Nature! wide flies off th' expanding round. As when whole magazines, at once, are fir'd, The smitten air is hollow'd by the blow ;
The vast displosion dissipates the clouds;
Shock'd Ether's billows dash the distant skies;
Thus (but far more) th' expanding round flies off,
And leaves a mighty void, a spacious womb,
Might teem vith new creation ; re-inflam'd
Thy luminaries triumph, and assume
Divinity themselves. Nor was it strange,
Matter high-wrought to such surprising pomp, Such godlike glory, stole the style of gods, From ages dark, obtuse, and steep'd in sense : For, sure, to sense, they truly are divine, And half-absolv'd idolatry from guilt; Nay, turn'd it into virtue. Such it was In those, who put forth all they had of man Unlost, to lift their thought, nor mounted higher ; But, weak of wing, on planets perch'd ; and thought What was their highest, must be their ador'd.

But they how weak, who could no higher mount? And are there, then, Lorenzo! those, to whom Unseen, and unexistent are the same?
And if incomprehensible is join'd,

Who dare pronounce it madness to believe? Why has the mighty Builder thrown aside All measure in his work; stretch'd out his line So far, and spread amazement o'er the whole? Then, (as he took delight in wide extremes,) Deep in the bosom of his universe,
Dropt down that reas'ning mite, that insect, man, To crawl, and gaze, and wonder at the scene?
That man might ne'er presume to plead amazement
For disbelief of wonders in himself.
Shall God be less miraculous, than what
His hand has form'd? Shall mysteries descend From un-mysterious? Things more elevate, Be more familiar? Uncreated lie
More obvious than created, to the grasp Of human thought? The more of wonderful Is heard in him, the more we should assent. Could we conceive him, Gon he could not be ; Or he not Gon, or we could not be men.
A God alone can comprehend a God :
.Man's distance how immense! On such a theme,
Know this, Lorenzo! (seem it ne'er so strange) Nothing can satisfy, but what confounds :
Nothing but what astonishes, is true.
The scene thou seest, attests the truth I sing,
And ev'ry star sheds light upon thy creed.
These stars, this furniture, this cost of heav'n, If but reported, thou hadst ne'er believ'd;
But thine eye tells thee, the romance is true. The grand of Nature is th' Almighty's oath, In reason's court, to silence unbelief.

How my mind, op'ning at this scene, imbibes The moral emanations of the skies, While nought, perhaps, Lorenzo less admires! Has the great Sor'reign sent ten thousand worlds To tell us, he resides above them all, In glory's unapproachable recess ?
And dare earth's bold inhabitants deny
The sumptuous, the magnific embassy
A moment's audience? Turn we, nor will hear From whom they come, or what they would impart.

For man's emolument; sole cause that stoops Their grandeur to man's eye? Lorenzo! rouse ; Let thought, awaken'd, take the lightning's wing, And glance from east to west, from pole to pole. Who sees, but is confounded, or convinc'd ?
Renounces reason, or a God adores?
Mankind was sent into the world to see : Sight gives the science needful to their peace ; That obvious science asks small learning's aid.
Wouldst thou on metaphysic pinions soar ?
Or wound thy patience amid logic thorns?
Or travel history's enormous round ?
Nature no such hard task enjoins: She gave
A make to man, directive of his thought;
A make set upright, pointing to the stars, As who should say, "Read thy chief lesson there." Too late to read this manuseript of heav'n, When, like a parchment-scroll, shrunk up by flames, It folds Lorenzo's lesson from his sight.

Lesson how various! Not the Gon alone,
I see his ministers; I see, diffus'd
In radiant orders, essences sublime,
Of various offices, of various plume, In heav'nly liveries, distinctly, clad, Azure, green, purple, pearl, or downy gold, Or all commix'd; they stand, with wings outspread, List'ning to catch the master's least command, And fly through nature, ere the moment ends; Numbers innumerable!-Well conceiv'd By Pagan, and by Christian! O'er each sphere Presides an angel, to direct its course, And feed, or fan, its flames; or to discharge Other high trusts unknown. For who can see Such pomp of matter, and imagine, mind, For which alone inanimate was marle, More sparingly dispens'd? That nobler Son, Far liker the great Sire!-" is thus the skies Inform us of superiors numberless, As much in excellence, above mankind, As above earth, in maşnitude, the spheres. These, as a cloud of witnesses, hang o'er us ; In a throng'd theatre are all our deeds ;

Perhaps, a thousand demi-gods descend On ev'ry beam we see, to walk with men: Awful reflection! Strong restraint from ill! Yet, here, our virtue finds still stronger aid From these ethereal glories sense surveys. Something, like mag̣ic, strikes from this blue vault; With just attention is it view'd ? We feel A sudden succour, unimplor'd, unthought; Nature herself does half the work of man. Seas, rivers, mountains, forests, deserts, rocks, The promontory's height, the depth profound Of subterranean, excavated grots,
Black-brow'd, and vaalted high, and yawning wide From Nature's structure, or the scoop of time; If ample of dimension, vast of size, Ev'n these an aggrandizing impulse give ; Of solemn thought enthusiastic heights Ev'n these infuse.-But what of vast in these? Nothing;-or we must own the skies forgot. Much less in art.-Vain art! Thou pigmy-pow'r ! How dost thou swell, and strut, with human pride, To shew thy littleness! What childish toys, Thy watry columns squirted to the clouds!
Thy bason'd rivers, and imprison'd seas !
Thy mountains moulded into forms of men!
Thy hundred-gated capitals! Or those Where three days travel left us much to ride; Gazing on miracles ly mortals wrought, Arches trinmphal, theatres immense, Or nodding gardens pendent in mid-air!
Or temples prond to meet their Gons half-way! Yet these affect us in no common kind.
What then the force of such superior scenes !
Enter a temple, it will strike an awe :
What awe from this the deity has built!
A good man scen, though silent, counsel gives:
The touch'd spectator wishes to be wise :
In a bright mirror his own hands have made, Here we see something like the face of God. Scems it not then enough, to say, Lorenzo, To man abandon'd, "Hast thou seen the skies ?"

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And yet, so thwarted Nature's kind design By daring man, he makes her sacred awe (That guard from ill) his shelter, his temptation To more than common guilt, and quite inverts Celestial art's intent. The trembling stars See crimes gigantic, stalking through the gloom With front erect, that hide their head by day, And making night still darker by their deeds. Slumb'ring in covert, 'till the shades descend, Rapine and murder, link'd, now prowl for prey. The miser earths his treasure ; and the thief, Watching the mole, half beggars him, ere morn. Now plots, and foul conspiracies, awake; And, muftling up their horrors from the moon, Havock and devastation they prepare,
And kingdoms tott'ring in the field of blood. Now sons of riot in mid-revel rage.
What shall I do ? Suppress it? or proclaim ?
Why sleeps the thunder? Now, Lorenzo! now,
His best friend's couch the rank adulterer
Ascends secure; and laughs at gods and men.
Prepost'rous madmen, void of fear or shame,
Lay their crimes bare to these chaste eyes of heav'n ; Yet shrink, and shudder at a mortal's sight. Were moon, and stars, for villains only made? To guicle, yet screen them, with tenebrious light?
No; they were made to fashion the sublime
Of human hearts, and wiser make the zvise.
Those ends were answer'd once; when mortals liv'd
Of stronger wing, of aquiline ascent
In theory sublime. O how unlike
Those vermin of the night, this moment sung,
Who crawl on earth, and on her renom feed!
Those ancient sages, human stars! They met
Their brothers of the skies, at midnight hour ;
Their counsel ask'd ; and, what they ask'd, obey'd.
The Stagirite, and Plato, he who drank
The poison'd bowl, and he of T'usculum,
With him of Corduba (immortal names!)
In these unbounded, and Elysian, walks,

An area fit for Gons, and Godlike men,
They took their nightly round, through radiant paths
By Seraphs trod; instructed, chiefly, thus, To tread in their bright footsteps here below ; To walk in worth still brighter than the skies. There, they contracted their contempt of earth ; Of hopes eternal kindled, there, the fire ;
There, as in near approach, they glow'd, and grew (Great visitants!) more intimate with God,
More worth to men, more joyous to themselves.
Through various virtues, they, with ardour, ran The Zodiac of their learn'd, illustrious lives.

In Christian hearts, 0 for a Pagan zeak!
A nealful, but opprobrious pray'r! As much
Our ardour less, as greater is our light.
How monstrous this in morals ! Scarce more strange Would this phenomenon in nature strike,
A Sun, that froze us, or a star, that warm'd.
What taught these heroes of the moral world? To these thou giv'st thy praise, give credit too; These doctors ne'er were pension'd to deceive thee : And Pagan tutors are thy taste.-They taught, That, narrow views, betray to misery :
That, wise it is to comprehend the whole:
That virtue rose from nature, ponder'd well, The single base of virtue built to heav'n :
That, God, and nature, our attention claim : That, nature is the glass reflecting God, As, by the sea, reflected is the Sun, Too glorious to be gaz'd on in his sphere: That, mind immortal loves inmortal aims:
That, boundless mind affects a boundless space : That, vast surveys, and the sublime of things, The soul assimilate, and make her great:
That, therefore, heav'n her glories, as a fund Of inspiration, thus spreads out to man. Such are their doctrines; such the night inspir'd.

And what more true? What truth of greater weight?
The soul of man was made to walk the skies;
Delightful outlet of her prison here!

There, disincumber'd from her chains, the ties Of toys terrestrial, she can rove at large ; There, freely can respire, dilate, extend, In full proportion let loose all her pow'rs; And, undeluded, grasp at something great. Nor, as a stranger, does she wander there;
But, wonderful herself, through wonder strays ;
Contemplating their grandeur, finds her own;
Dives deep in their economy divine,
Sits high in judgment on their various laws, And, like a master, judges not amiss.
Hence greatly pleas'd, and justly proud, the sonl
Grows conscious of her birth celestial ; breathes
More life, more vigour, in her native air;
And feels herself at home among the stars;
And, feeling, emulates her country's praise.
What call we, then, the firmament, Lorenzo?
As earth the body, since, the skies sustain
The soul with food, that gives immortal life, Call it, the noble pasture of the mind;
Which there expatiates, strengthens, and exults,
And riots through the luxuries of thought.
Call $i t$, the garden of the deitr,
Blossom'd with stars, redundant in the growth
Of fruit ambrosial ; moral fruit to man.
Call it, the breast-plate of the true High-Priest, Ardent with gems oracular, that give,
In points of highest moment, right response ;
And ill-neglected, if we prize our peace.
Thus, have we found a true astrology ;
Thus, have we found a new, and noble sense,
In which alone stars govern human fates.
O that the stars (as some have feign'd) let fall
Bloodsherl, and havock, on embattled realms,
And rescu'd monarchs from so black a guilt!
Bourbon! this wish how gen'rous in a foe!
Wouldst thou be great, wouldst thou become a god,
And stick thy deathless name among the stars,
For mighty eonquests on a needle's point?
Instead of forging chains for foreigners,
Bastile thy tutor: Grandeur all thy aim ?

As yet thou know'st not what it is: How great, How glorious, then, appears the mind of man, When in it all the stars, and planets, roll! And what it seems, it is: Great objects make Great minds, enlarging as their views enlarge; Thase still more Godlike, as these more divine. And more divine than these, thou canst not see. Dazzled, o'erpow'r'd, with the delicious draught Of miscellaneous splendours, how I reel From thought to thought, inebriate, without end! An Fden this! a Paradise unlost!
I meet the nerty in ev'ry view,
And tremble at my nakedness before him!
$\mathbf{O}$ that I could but reach the tree of life?
For here it grows, unguarded from our taste :
No flaming sworld denies our entrance here;
Would man but gather, he might live for ever.
Lorenzo! much of moral hast thou seen.
Of curious arts art thou more fond ?. Then mark
The mathematic glories of the skies,
In number, weight, and measure, all ordain'd.
Lorenzo's boasted builders, chance, and fate,
Are left to finish his aërial tow'rs;
IFisdom, and choice, their well-known characters
Here deep impress; and claim it for their own.
Though splendid all, no splendour void of use ;
Use rivals beauty: Art contends with pow'r;
No wanton waste, amid effuse expense;
The great Oeconomist adjusting all
To prudent pomp, magnificently wise.
How rich the prospect! and for ever new!
And nervest to the man that views it most:
For newer still in infinite succeeds.
Then, these aërial racers, $\mathbf{O}$ how swift!
How the shaft loiters from the strongest string !
Spirit alone can distance the career.
Orb above orb ascending without end!
Circle in circle, without end, enclos'd!
Wheel within wheel ; Ezekiel! like to thine!*

[^20]Like thine, it seems a vision, or a dream ; Though seen, we labour to believe it true! What involution! What extent; what swarms Of worlds, that laugh at earth! immensely great! Immensely distant fiom each others' spheres! What then, the wondrous space thro' which they roll? At once it quite engulphs all human thought ; 'Tis comprehension's absolute defeat.

Nor think thou seest a wild disorder here;
Through this illustrious chaos to the sight, Arrangement neat, and chastest order, reign.
The path prescrib'd, inviolably kept,
Upbraids the lawless sallies of mankind.
Worlds, ever thwarting, never interfere;
What knots are ty'd! How soon are they dissolv'd, And set the seeming marry'd planets free! They rove for ever, without error, rove; Confusion unconfus'd : Nọ less admire This tumult untumult'ous; all on wing !
In motion, all ! yet what profound repose !
What fervid action, yet no noise! as aw'd To silence by the presence of their Lord; Or hush'd, by his command, in love to man, And bid let fall soft beams on human rest, Restless themselves. On yon cærulean plain, In exultation to their Gon, and thine,
They dance, they sing eternal Jubilee, Eternal celebration of his praise.
But, since their song arrives not at our ear, Their dance perplex'd exhibits to the sight Fair hieroglyphic of his peerless pow'r. Mark, how the labyrinthian turns they take, The circles intricate, and mystic maze, Weave the grand cypher of Omnipotence:
To Gods, how great! how legible to man!
Leaves so much wonder greater wonder still?
Where are the pillars that support the skies?
What more than Atlantean shoulder props
Th' incumbent load ? What magic, what strange art In fluid air these pond'rous orbs sustains? Who would not think them hung in golden chains?

And so they are; in the high will of heav'n, Which fixes ali; makes adamant of air,
Or air of adamant; makes all of nought,
Or nought of all; if such the dread decree.
Imagine from their deep foundations torn
The most gigantic sons of earth, the broad
And tow'ring $\mathcal{A l p s}$, all tost into the sea;
And, light as down, or volatile as air,
Their bulks enormous dancing on the waves,
In time, and measure, exquisite; while all
The winds, in emulation of the spheres,
Tune their sonorous instruments aloft;
The concert swell, and animate the ball.
Would this appear amazing? What, then, worlds,
In a fair thinner element sustain'd,
And acting the same part, with greater skill,
More rapid movement, and for noblest ends?
More obvious ends to pass, are not these stars
The seats majestic, proud imperial thrones,
On which angelic delegates of heav'n,
At certain periods, as the Sov'reiger nods,
Discharge high trusts of vengeance, or of love:
To clothe, in outward grandeur, grand design,
And acts most solemn, still more solemnize?
Ye citizens of air! what ardent thanks;
What full effusion of the grateful heart,
Is due from man indulg'd in such a sight!
A sight so noble! and a sight so kind!
It drops nero truths at ev'ry nezo survey!
Feels not Lorenzo something stir within,
That sweeps away all period? As these spheres
Measure duration, they no less inspire
The godlike hope of ages without end.
The boundless space, through which these rovers take
Their restless roam, suggests the sister-thought
Of boundiess time. Thus, by kind N'ature's skill,
To man un-labour'd, that important guest,
Eternity, finds entrance at the sight:
And an eternity, for man ordain'd,
Or these his destin'd midnight counsellors,

The stars, had never whisper'd it to man.
Nature informs, but ne'er insults, her sons.
Could she then kindle the most ardent wish
To disappoint it?-That is blasphemy. Thus, of thy creed a second article, Momentous, as th' existence of a Gon, Is found (as I conceive) where rarely sought; And thou may'st read thy soul immortal, here. Here, then, Loreszo! on these glories dwell; Nor want the gilt, illuminated roof, That calls the wretched g.ay to dark delights. Assemblies . ${ }^{2}$ This is one divinely bright; Here, un-endanger'd in health, wealth, or fame, Range through the fairest, and the Sultax* scorm. He, wise as thou, no crescent holds so fair, As that, which on his turban awes a wolld; And thinks the moon is proud to copy himi. Look on her, and gain more than worlds can give, A mind superior to the charms of poov'r.
Thou muftied in delusions of this life!
Can youder moon turn ocean in his bed, From side to side, in constant ebb, and flow, And purify from stench his watry realms? And fails her moral infl'ence? Wants she pow'r To turn Lorenzo's stubborn tide of thought From stagnating on earth's infected shore, And purge from nuisance his corrupted heart?
Fails her attraction, when it draws to heav'n? Nay, and to what thou valu'st more, earth's joy? Minds elevate, and panting for unseen, And defecate from sense, alone notain Full relish of existence un-deflow'r'd, The life of life, the zest of worldly bliss.
All else on earth amounts-to what? To this:-
"Ban to be suffer'd: blessings to be left:"
Earth's richest inventory boasts no more.
Of higher scenes be, then, the call obey'd.
0 let me gaze !-Of gazing there's no end.
O let me think! Thought too is wilder'd here;
In mid-way flight imagination tires;

[^21]Yet soon re-prunes her wings to soar anew, Her point unable to forbear, or gain ;
So great the pleasure, so profound the plan!
A banquet this, where men and angels meet,
Eat the same manna, mingle earth and heav'n.
How distant some of these nocturnal Suns!
So distant (says the sage*) 'twere not absurd
To doubt, if beams, set out at $\mathcal{N a}$ 'ture's birth,
Are yet arriv'd at this so foreign world;
Though nothing half so rapid as their flight.
An eye of awe and wonder let me roll,
And roll for ever: Who can satiate sight
In such a scene? in such an ocean wide
Of deep astonishment? Where depth, height, breadth
Are lost in their extremes; and where to count
The thick-sown glories in this field of fire,
Perhaps a Seraph's computation fails.
Now, go, ambition! boast thy boundless might
In conquest, o'er the tenth part of a grain.
And yet Lorenzo calls for miracles,
To give his tott'ring faith a solid base.
Why call for less than is already thine?
Thou art no novice in theology ;
What is a miracle? 'Tis a reproach, 'Tis an implicit satire on mankind;
And while it satisfies, it censures too.
To common-sense, great Vature's course proclains
A deity: When mankind falls asleep,
A miracle is sent, as an alarm,
To wake the world, and prove him o'er again,
By recent argument, but not more strong.
Say, which imports more plenitude of pow'r,
Or Nature's laws to $f x$, or to repeal?
To make a Sun, or stop his mid career?
To countermand his orders, and send back
The flaming courier to the frighted east, Warm'd and astonish'd, at his ev'ning ray ? Or bid the moon, as with her journey tir'd, In Ajalon's soft, flow'ry vale repose? $\dagger$

[^22]Great things are these; still greater, to create.
From Adarr's bow'r look down thro' the whole trair Of miracles; resistless is their pow'r ?
They do not, can not, more amaze the mind, Than this, call' $d$ un-miraculous survey,
If duly weigh'd, if rationally seen,
If seen with human eyes. The brute, indeed, Sees nought but spangles here; the fool, no more. Say'st thou, "The course of $\mathcal{N}$ ature governs all ?" The course of Nature is the art of God.
The miracles thou call'st for, this attest ;
For say, Could $\mathcal{N}$ ature $\mathcal{N}$ ature's course controul?
But, miracles apart, who sees Him not,
Nature's Contronler, Author, Guide, and End?
Who turns his eye on vature's midnight face, But must enquire-" What hand behind the scene, "، What arm Almighty, put these wheeling globes In motion, and wound up the vast machine?
Who rounded in his palm these spacious orbs?
Who bowl'd them flaming thro' the dark profound,
Num'rous as glitt'ring gems of morning dew,
Or sparks from pop'lous cites in a blaze,
And set the bosom of Old vight on fire ?
Peopled her desert, and made horror smile? ${ }^{2 \prime}$
Or , if the military style delights thee,
(For stars have fought their battles, leagu'd witb. man)
"Who marshals this bright host? Enrols their names?
Appoints their post, their marches, and returns,
Punctual, at stated periods? Who disbands
These vet'ran troops, their final duty done,
If e'er disbanded ?"一He, whose potent word,
Like the loud trumpet, levy'd first their pow'rs
In Night's inglorious empire, where they slept
In beds of darkness; arm'd them with fierce flames,
Arrang'd, and disciplin'd, and cloth'd in gold;
And call'd them out of chaos to the field,
Where now they war with vice and unbelief.
O let us join this army! Joining these,
Will give us hearts intrepid, at that hour.

When brighter flames shall cut a darker night ; When these strong demonstrations of a GoD Shall hide their heads, or tumble from their spheres, And one eternal curtain cover all!

Struck at that thought, as new-awak'd, I lift A more enlighten'd eye, and read the stars, To man still more propitious; and their aid (Though guiltless of idolatry) implore: Nor longer rob them of their noblest name. 0 ye dividers of my time! Ye bright Accomptants of my days, and months, and yearso In your fair kalendar distinctly mark'd !
Since that authentic, radiant register, Tho' man inspects it not, stands good against him ; Since you, and years, roll on, tho' man stands still : Teach me my days to number, and apply My trembling heart to wisdom;* now beyond All shadow of excuse for fooling on.
Age smooths our path to prudence; sweeps aside The snares, keen appetite, and passion, spread To catch stray souls; and woe to that grey head, Whose folly would undo, what age has done!
Aid, then, aid, all ye stars! Much rather, Tнот, Great Artist! Thou, whose finger set aright This exquisite machine, with all its wheels,
Though intervolv'd, exact ; and pointing out Life's rapid, and irrevocable flight,
With such an index fair, as none can miss,
Who lifts an eye, nor sleeps 'till it is clos'd.
Open mine eye, dread Deitry to read
The tacit doctrine of thy works; to see
Things as they are, unalter'd through the glass Of worldly wishcs. Time, eternity!
('Tis these, mis-measur'd, ruin all mankind) Set them before me; let me lay them both In equal seale, and learn their various weight.
Let time appear a moment, as it is ;
And let eternity's full orb, at once,
Turn on my soul, and strike it into heav'n.
When shall I see far more than charms me now?

[^23]Gaze on creation's model in thy breast Unveil'd, nor wonder at the transcript more? When this vile, foreign dust, which smothers all That travel earth's deep vale, shall I shake off ?
When shall my soul her incarnation quit,
And, re-adopted to thy blest embrace,
Obtain her apotheosis in Thee?
Dost think, Lorenzo! this is wand'ring wide? No, 'tis directly striking at the mark;
To wake thy dead devotion was my point ;
And how I bless $\mathcal{N}$ ight's consecrating shades,
Which to a temple turn an universe;
Fill us with great ideas, full of heav'n
And antidote the pestilential earth!
In ev'ry storm, that either frowns or falls,
What an asylum has the soul in pray'r!
And what a fane is this, in which to pray!
And what a God must dwell in such a fane!
0 what a genius must inform the skies!
And is Lorenzo's Salamander-heart
Cold, and untouch'd, amid these sacred fires?
O ye nocturnal sparks! Ye glowing embers,
On heav'n's broad hearth! who burn, or burn no more,
Who blaze, or die, as great Jehovah's breath
Or blows you, or forbears; assist my song;
Pour your whole influence ; exorcisc his heart,
So long possest ; and bring him back to man.
And is Lorenzo a demurrer still?
Pride in thy parts provokes thee to contest
Truths, which, contested, put thy parts to shame. Nor shame they more Lorenzo's head, than heart ;
A faithless heart, how despicably small!
Too strait, aught great, or gen'rous to receive !
Fill'd with an atom ! fill'd, and foul'd, with self!
And self mistaken! Self, that lasts an hour!
Instincts and passions, of the nobler kind,
Lie suffocated there; or they alone
Reason apart, would wake high hope ; and open, 'To ravish'd thought, that intellectual sphere,
Where order, wisdom, goodness, providence,

Their endless miracles of love display,
And promise all, the truly great desire.
The mind that would be happy, must be great ;
Great, in its wishes; great in its surveys.
Extended views a narrow mind extend;
Push out its corrugate, expansive make,
Which, ere-long, more than planets shall embrace.
A man of compass makes a man of zvorth;
Divine contemplate, and become divine.
As man was inade for glory, and for bliss,
All littleness is in approach to woe;
Open thy bosom, set thy wishes wide,
And let in manhood, let in happiness; Admit the boundless theatre of thought From nothing, up to Gov ; which makes a man rake Gon from nature, nothing great is left ; Man's mind is in a pit, and nothing sees;
Man's heart is in a jakes, and loves the mire. Emerge from thy profound; erect thine eye; Yee thy distress! How close art thou besieg'd! Besieg'd by Nature, the proud sceptic's foe! Enclos'd by these innumerable worlds, sparkling conviction on the darkest mind, Is in a golden net of Providence, Iow art thou caught, sure captive of belief! From this thy blest captivity, what art, What blasphemy to reason, sets thee free? This scene is heav'n's indulgent violence: Janst thou bear up against this tide of glory ? What is earth bosom'd in these ambient orbs, 3ut, faith in God impos'd, and press'd on man ? Jar'st thou still litigate thy desp'rate caise, ;pite of these num'rous, awful witnesses, Ind doubt the deposition of the skics? Chat bright comexion between hearts, and hear'n!
) how laborious is thy way to ruin!
Laborious? 'Tis impracticable quite; Co sink beyond a doubt, in this debate, Vith all its weight of wisdom, and of will, Ind crime flagitious, I defy a fool.
zime wish they did; but no man disbelieres.

God is a spirit ; spirit cannot strike Their gross, material Organs : God by man As much is seen, as man a God can see,
In these astonishing exploits of pow'r,
What order, beauty, motion, distance, size!
Concertion of design, how exquisite!
How complicate, in their divine police !
Apt means! Great ends! Consent to gen'ral good!
Each attribute of these material Gods,
So long (and that with specious pleas) ador'd,
A sep'rate conquest gains o'er rebel thought;
And leads in triumph the whole mind of man.
Lorenzo! This may seem harangue to thee;
Such all is apt to seem, that thwarts our will.
And dost thou, then, demani a simple proof
Of this great master-moral of the skies,
Unskill'd, or dis-inclin'd, to read it there?
Since 'tis the basis, and all drops without it,
Take it, in one compact, unbroken chain.
Such proof insists on an attentive ear;
'Twill not rnake one amid a mob of thoughts, And, for thy notice, stinggle with the world.
Retire; - The zworld shut out ;-Thy thoughts call
home ;-
Imasination's airy wing repress;
Lock up thy senses; let no passion stir;
Wake all to reason; let her reign alone;
Then, in thy soul's deep silence, and the depth
Of Nature's silence, midnight, thus enquire,
As $I$ have done; and shall enquire no more.
In Nature's channel, thus the question run: "What am I? and from whence? I nothing know,
But that I am; and, since I am, conclude
Something eiernal: Had there e'er been nought, Nought still had been : Eternal there must be.
But what eternal? Why not human race? And Adam's ancestors without an end ?
That's hard to be conceiv'd, since ev'ry link
Of that long-chain'd succession is so frail;
Can ev'ry part clepond, and not the whole?
Yet grant it true ; nezo difficulties rise ;

I'm still quite out at sea; nor see the shore. Whence earth, and these bright orbs?,-Eternal too?
Grant matter was eternal; still these orbs
Would want some other father; much design
Is seen in all their motions, all their makes;
Design implies intelligence, and art :
That can't be from themselves-or man : that art
Man scarce can comprehend, could man bestow?
And nothing greater, yet allow'd, than man.
Who, motion, foreign to the smallest grain,
Shot through vast masses of enormous weight?
Who bid brute matter's restive lump assume
Such various forms, and gave it wings to fly?
Has matter innate motion? Then each atom,
Asserting its indisputable right
To dance, would form an universe of dust :
Has matter none? Then whence these glorious forms,
And boundless flights, from shapeless, and repos'd? Has matter more than motion ? Has it thought, Judgment and genius ? Is it deeply learn'd
In mathematics? Has it fram'd such laws,
Which but to gauess, a Newton* made immortal?
If so, how each sage atom laughs at me,
Who think a clod inferior to a man!
If art, to form ; and counsel, to conduct ;
And that with greater far, than human skill ;
Resides not in each block; a Godhead reigns.
Grant, then, invisible, eternal Minn;
That granted, all is solv'd.-But, granting that,
Draw I not o'er me a still darker cloud?
Grant I not that which I can ne'er conceive ?
A being without origin, or end!
Hail, human liberty ! There is no God-.
Yet, why ? On either scheme that knot subsists ;
Subsist it must, in God, or human race;
If in the last, how many knots beside, Indissoluble all? Why choose it there,
Where, chosen, still subsist ten thousand more?

* Sir Isalac Newton.

Reject it，where，that chosen，all the rest Dispers＇d，leave reason＇s whole horizon clear？
This is not Reason＇s dietate；Reason says，
Close with the side where one grain turns the scale ；
What vast preponderance is here！can Reason
With louder voice exclaim－Believe a Gov？
And Reason heard，is the sole mark of man．
What things impossible must man think true，
On any other system；aud how strange
To disbelieve，through mere credulity ！＂
If，in this chain，Lorevzo finds no flaw， Let it for ever bind him to belief．
And where＇s the link，in which a flaw he finds？
And，if a Gov there is，that Gov how great？
How great that Pow＇r，whose providential care Thro＇these bright orbs＇dark centres darts a ray ！
Of Nature universal threads the whole！
And hangs creation，like a precious gem， Though little，on the footstool of his throne！
That little gem，how large！A weight let fall From a fixt star，in ages can it reach This distant earth？Say，then，Lonenzo！where， Where ends this mighty building？Where，begin The suburbs of creation ？Where the wall Whose battlements look o＇er into the vale Of non－existence？Nothing＇s strange abode！ Dread，bottomless amazement！how it yawns！ How shudd＇ring fancy sickens，and recoils！ And is it there Lonenzo hopes to dwell？ Say，at what point of space Jeно⿱亠䒑十 dropp＇d His slacken＇d line，and laid his balance by ； Weigh＇d worlds，and measur＇d infinite，no more Where，rears his terminating pillar high Its extra－mundane head？and says，to Gods， fo characters illustrious as the Sun，

[^24]Hard are those questions? Answer, harder still. Is this the sole exploit, the single birth,
The solitary Son of pow'r divine?
Or has th Almighty Father, with a breath,
Impregnated the womb of distant space?
Has he not bid, in various provinces,
Brother-creations the dark bowels burst
Of night primæval; barren, now, no more?
And he the central Sun, transpiercing all Those Giant-generations, which disport, And dance, as motes, in his meridian ray 3
That ray withdrawn, benighted, or absorb'd,
In that abyss of horror, whence they sprang;
While chaos triumphs, re-possest of all
Rival creation ravish'd from his throne?
Chaos! of nature, both the womb, and grave!
Think'st thou, my scheme, Lorenzo, spreads too wide?
Is this extravagant? No ; this is $j$ rust ;
Just, in conjecture, though 'twere false in fact.
If 'tis an error, 'tis an error sprung
From noble root, high thought of the Most-high.
But wherefore error? Who can prove it such?
He that can set Omnipotence a bound.
Can man conceive beyond what God can do?
Nothing, but quite impossible, is hard.
$H e$ summons into being, with like ease,
A whole creation, and a single grain.
Speaks He the word! a thousand worlds are born!
A thousand worlds? There's space for millions, more!
And in what space can his great fiat fail ?
Condemn me not, cold critic! but indulge
The warm imaginution: Why condemn ?
Why not indulge such thoughts, as swell our hearts
With fuller admiration of that pozv'r,
Who gives our hearts with such high thoughts to swell?
Why not indulge in his augmented praise?
Darts not his glory a still brighter ray,
The less is left to chaos, and the realms

Of hideous night, where fancy strays aghast: And, though most talkative, makes no report?

Still seems my thought enormous? Think again!
Experience 'self shall aid thy lame belief.
Glasses (that revelation to the sight!)
Have they not led us in the deep disclose
Of fine-spun Nature, exquisitely small,
And, though demonstrated, still ill-conceiv'd?
If then, on the reverse, the mind would mount
In magnitude, what mind can mount too far,
To keep the balance, and creation poise?
Defect alone can err on such a theme;
What is too great, if we the cause survey?
Stupendous Architect! Thou! Thou art all!
My soul flies up and down in thoughts of thee,
And finds herself but at the centre still!
I AM, thy name! Existence, all thine own!
Creation's nothing; flatter'd much, if styl'd
"The thin, the fleeting atmosphere of GOD."
O for the voice-of what? of whom? What voiec
Can answer to my wants, in such aseent, As dares to deem one universe tho small? Tell me, Lorenzo! (for now fancy, glows, Fir'd in the vortex of Almighty pow'r) Is not this home-creation, in the map
Of universal Nature, as a speck, Like fair Britannia in our little ball; Exceeding fair, and glorious, for its size, But, elsewhere, far out-measur'd, far outshone ? In fancy (for the fact beyond us. lies)
Canst thou not figure it, an isle, almost
Too small for notice, in the vast of being;
Sever'd by mighty seas of ubbuilt space, From other realms; from ample continents; Of higher life, where noble natives dwell; Less northern, less remote from Deity, Glowing beneath the line of the Supreme; Where souls in excellence make haste, put forth Luxuriant growths! nor the late autumn wait Of human worth, but ripen soon to Gods?

Yet why drown fancy in such depths as these?
Return, presumptuous rover! and confess
The bounds of man; nor blame them, as too small.
Enjoy we not full scope in what is seen?
Full ample the dominions of the Sun!
Full glorious to behold! How far, how wide,
This matchless monarch, from his flaming throne,
Lavish of lustre, throws his bearns about him, Farther, and faster, than a thought cau fly,
And feeds his planets with eternal fires!
This heliopolis, by greater far
Than the proud tyrant of the Nile, was built;
And he alone, who built it, can destroy.
Beyond this city, why strays human thought?
One wonderful, enough for man to know !
One infinite, enough for man to range !
One firmament, enough for man to read!
0 what voluminous instruction here!
What page of wisdom is deny'd him? None; If learning his chief lesson makes him wise.
Nor is instruction, here, our only gain ;
There dwells a noble pathos in the skies,
Which warms our passions, proselytes our hearts.
How eloquently shines the glowing pole!
With what authority it gives its charge,
Remonstrating great truths in style sublime,
Though silent, loud ! heard earth around ; above
The planets heard; and not unheard in hell;
Hell has her wonder, though too proud to praise. Is earth, then, more infernal ? Has she those,
Who neither praise, (Lomenzo !) nor admire?
Lorenzo's admiration, pre-engag'd,
Ne'er ask'd we moon one question; never held
Least correspondence with a single star ;
Ne'er rear'd an altar to the queen of hear'n Walking in brightness; or her train ador'd.
Their sublunary rivals have long since
Engross'd his whole devotion ; stars malign,
Which made their fond astronomer ruu mad;
Darken his intellect, corrupt his heart;
Cause him to sacrifice his fame and peace

To momentary madness, call'd delight. Idolater, more gross than ever kiss'd
The lifted hand to Lerna, or pour'd out
The blood to Jore! O Thou, to whom belongs All sacrifice! O thou great Jove unfeign'd!
Difine Instrector! Thy first volume this, For man's perusal ; all in Capitals !
In moon and stars (Heav'n's golden alphabet!) Emblaz'd to seize the sight; who runs, may read;
Who reads, can understand. 'Tis unconfin'd To Christian land, or Jewry ; fairly writ, In language universal, to Mankind:
A language, lofty to the learn'd; yet plain To those that feed the flock, or guide the plough, Or, from its husk, strike out the bounding grain. A language, worthy the great Minn, that sneaks!
Preface, and comment, to the sacred page!
Which oft refers its reader to the skies,
As pre-supposing his first lesson there,
And scripture self a fragment, that unread. Stupendous book of wisdom, to the wise! Stupendous book! and open'd, Nigrt ! by thee. By thee much open'd, I confess, $\mathbf{O}$ Night!
Yet more I wish; but hozv shall I prevail?
Say, gentle JVight ! whose modest, maiden beams, Give us a nezo creation, and present
The world's great picture soften'd to the sight ; Nay, kinder far, far more indulgent still, Say, thon, whose mild dominions' silver key Unlocks our hemisphere, and sets to view Worlds beyond number ; worlds conceal'd by day Behind the proud, and envious star of noon! Canst thou not draw a deeper scene? And shew
The mighty Potentate, to whom belong These rich regalia pompously display'd
To kindle that high hope ? Like him of $U z_{2} *$
I gaze around ; I search on ev'ry side-
0 for a glimpse of Hrm my soul adores!
As the chas'd hart, amid the desart waste,

Pants for the living stream ; for Hım who made her, So pants the thirsty soul, amid the blank
Of sublunary joys. Say, goddess! Where?
Where blazes his bright court? Where burns his throne?
Thou know'st: for thou art near him; by thee, round
His grand pavilion, sacred fame reports
The sable curtain drawn. If not, can none
Of thy fair daughter-train, so swift of wing,
Who travel far, discover where he dwells?
A star his dwelling pointed out belozv.*
Ye Pleiades, Arcturns, Mazaroth!
And thou, Orion, $\dagger$ of still keener eye!
Say ye, who guide the wilder'd in the waves,
And bring them out of tempest into port ${ }^{\prime}$
On which hand must I bend my course to find him?
These courtiers keep the secret of their King ;
I wake whole nights, in vain, to steal it from them.
I wake; and, waking, climb $\mathcal{N}$ ight's radiant scale,
From sphere to sphere; the steps by Nature set
For man's ascent; at once to tempt and aid;
To tempt his eye, and aid his tow'ring thought;
'Till it arrives at the great goal of all.
In ardent Contemplation's rapid car,
From earth, as from my barrier, I set out.
How swift I mount! Diminish'd earth recedes';
I pass the moon, and, from her farther side,
Pierce heav'n's blue curtain ; strike into remote ;
Where, with his lifted tube, the subtil sage
His artificial, airy journey takes,
And to celestial lengthens human sight.
I pause at ev'ry planet on my road,
And ask for MMr who gives their orbs to roll,
Their foreheads fair to shine. From Saturn's ring,
In which, of earihs an army might be lost,
With the bold comet, take my bolder flight,
Amid those sov'reign glories of the skies,

- Matt. ii. 2.
+ Names of several Constellations in the heavens.

Of independent, native lustre, proad;
The souls of systems! and the Lords of life,
Through their wide empires! What behold I now
A wilderness of wonders burning round;
Where larger Suns inhabit higher spheres;
Perhaps the villas of descending Gods!
Nor halt I here; my toil is but begun;
'Tis but the threshold of the Deitr ;
Or, far beneath it, I am groveling still;
Nor is it strange; I built on a mistake;
The grandeur of his works, whence folly sought
For aid, to reason sets his glory higher ;
Who built thus high for worms (mere worms to him;)
O where, Lorenzo! must the Builder dwell ?
Pause, thien ; and, for a moment, here respire-
If human thought can keep its station here.
Where am I? Where is earth? Nay, where art thou,
O Sun? Is the Sun turn'd recluse? And are
IFis boasted expeditions short to mine?
To mine, how shorl : On Nature's Alps I stand,
And see a thousand firmaments beneath!
A thousand systems! as a thousand grains!
So muchu a stranger, and so late arriv'd,
How can man's curious spirit not inquire,
What are the natives of this world sublime,
Of this so foreign, un-terrestrial sphere,
Where mortal, untranslated, never stray'd ?
" 0 ye, as distant from my little home,
As swiftest sun-beams in an age can fly!
Far from my native element I roam,
In quest of new, and wonderful, to man.
What province this, of his immense domain,
Whom all obeys? Or mortals here, or Gods?
Ye bord'rers on the coasts of bliss! What are you?
A colony from heav'n? Or, only rais'd,
By frequent visit from heav'n's neighb'ring realms,
To secondary Gods, and half-divine?
Whate'er your nature, this is past dispute,
Far other life you live, far other tongue

You talk, far other thought, perhaps, you think, Than man. How various are the works of God! But say, what thought? Is reason here enthron'd, And absolute? Or sense in arms against her ?
Have you two lights? Or need you no reveal' $d$ ? Enjoy your happy realms their golden age? And had your Eden an abstemious Eve? Our Eve's fair daughters prove their pedigree, And ask their Adams-' Who zoould not be wise? Or, if your mother fell, are you redeem'd? And if redeem'd-is your Redeemer scorn' $d$ ? ${ }^{2}$ Is this your final residence? If not, Change you your scene, translated? Or by death? And if by death; What death ? Know you disease? Or horrid war? With war, this fatal hour, Europa groans (so call we a small field, Where kings run mad.) In our world, Death deputes
Intemperance to do the work of age!
And, hanging up the quiver Nature gave him, As slow of execution, for despatch Sends forth imperial butchers; bids them slay Their sheep (the silly sheep they fleec'd before)
And toss him twice ten thousand at a meal. Sit all your executioners on thrones?
With you, can rage for plunder make a God?
And bloodshed wash out ev'ry other stain?
But you, perhaps, can't bleed: From matter gross
Your spirits clean, are delicately clad
In fine-spun Fther, privileg'd to soar,
Unloaded, uninfected; How unlike
The lot of man! How few of human race
By their own mud unmurder'd! How we wage
Self-war eternal! Is your painful day
Of hardy conflict o'er? Or, are you still
Raw eandidates at school? And have you those Who disaffect reversions, as with us?
But what are rue? you never heard of man, Or earth; the bedlum of the universe! Where redson (undiseas'd with you) runs mad, And uurses folly's children as her ozv;

Fond of the foulest. In the sacred mount Of holiness, where reason is pronounc'd Infallible ; and thunders, like a God;
Ev'n there, by suints, the demons are outdone; What these think wrong, our saints refine to right? And kindly teach dull hell her own black arts; Satan, instructed, o'er their morals smiles. But this, how strange to you, who know not mart!
Has the least rumour of our race arriv'd ?
Call'd here Elisaf, in his flaming car?*
Pass'd by you the good Enoch, $\dagger$ on his road To those fair fields, whence Lucifer was hurl'd; Who brush'd, perhaps, your sphere, in his descent, Stain'd your pure crystal Ether, or let fall A short eclipse from his portentous shade?
0 ! that the fiend had lodg'd on some broad orb Athwart his way ; nor reach'd his present home, Then blacken'd earth, with footsteps foul'd in hell, Nor wash'd in ocean, as from Rome he pass'd To Britain's isle; too, too, conspicuous there !

But this is all digression : Where is $\mathrm{He}_{\mathrm{E}}$, That o'er heav'n's battlements the felon hurl'd To groans, and chains, and darkness ; where is HE, Who sees creation's summit in a vale?
$\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{s}}$, whom, while man is man, he can't but seek ; And if he finds, commences more than man. O for a telescope his throne to reach !
Tell me, ye learn'd on earth ! or blest above! Ye searching, ye Nezutonean angels! tell,
Where's your great Master's orb? His planets where?
Those conscious satellites, those morning-stars, First-born of Deity! from central love, By veneration most profound, thrown off ; By sweet attraction, no less strongly drawn; Azv'd, and yet raptur'd: raptur' $d$, yet serene: Past thought, illustrious, but with borrow'd beams; In still approaching circles, still remote, Revolving round the Sun's eternal Sire?

Or sent, in lines direct, on embassies
To nations-in what latitude? Beyond Terrestrial thought's horizon! And on what High errands sent? Here human effort ends;
And leave me still a stranger to his throne.
Full well it might! I quite mistook my road.
Born in an age more curious than cievont:
More fond to fix the place of heav'n, or hell,
Than studious this to shun, or that secure.
'Tis not the curious, but the pious path,
That leads me to my point: Lorevzo! know,
Without or star, or angel, for their guide,
Who worship God, shall find him. Humble love,
And not proud reason, keeps the door of heav'n;
Love finds admission, where prond science fails,
Man's science is the culture of his heart;
And not to lose his plummet in the depths
Of Nature, or the more profound of God.
Either to know, is an attempt that sets
The wisest on a level with the fool.
To fathom $\mathcal{N}$ ature (ill-attempted here !)
Past doubt is deep philosophy above :
Higher degrees in bliss archangels take,
As deeper learn'd; the deepest, learning still. For, what a thunder of Omnipotence (So might I dare to speak!) is seen in all! In man! in earth! In more amazing skies ! Teaching this lesson, pride is loth to learn"Not deeply to discern, not much to know,
Mankind was born tc Wovder, and Apunfe."
And is there caluse for higher wonder still, Than that which struck us from our past survers ?
Yes; and for deeper adoration too.
From my late airy travel unconfin'd,
Have I learn'd uothing! Yes, Lorenzo! This;
Each of these stars is a religious house ;
I saw their altars smoke, their incense rise, And heard hosamas ring through ev'ry sphere, A seminary fraught with future Gods.
Nature all o'er is consecrated ground, Teeming with growth immortal, and divine.
'The great Proprictor's all-bounteous hand Leaves nothing waste; but sows these fiery fields With seeds of reason, which to virtues rise Beneath his genial ray; and, if escap'd The pestilential blasts of stubbora zuill, When grown mature, are gather'd for the skies. And is devotion thought too much on earth, When beings, so superior, homage boast, And triumph in prostrations to the Throne?

But wherefore more of planets, or of stars?
Ethereal journies, and, discover'd there,
Ten thousand worlds, ten thousand ways devout,
All Nature sending incense to the Throne,
Except the bold, Lorenzo, of our sphere?
Op'ning the solemu sources of my soul, Since I have pour'd, like feign'd Eminanus, My flowing numbers o'er the flaming skies. Nor see, of fancy, or of fact, what niore Invites the muse-Here turn we and review Our past nocturnal landscape wide : Then say, Say, then, Lorexzo! with what burst of heart, The whole, at once, revolving in his thought, Must man exclaim, adoring, and aghast ? " $O$ what a ront! O what a branch is here!
$\mathbf{O}$ what a father! What a family!
Worlds! Systems! and creations! And creations,
In one agglomerated cluster, hung,

* Great Vine! On Thee, on Thee, the cluster hangs ;
The filial cluster! infinitely spread
In glowing globes, with varinus being frought ;
And drinks (Nectareous draught!) Immortal life.
Or, shall I say (for zoho can say enough?)
A constellation of ten thousand gems,
(And, O! of what dimension! of what weight!)
Set in one signet, flames on the right-hand Of Majesty Divine! The blazing seal, That deeply stamps on all created mind, Indelible, his sov'reign attributes,

Omnipotence, and Love! That, passing bound: And this, surpassing that. Nor stop we here, For want of pozv'r in God, but thought in Man. Ev'n this acknowledg'd, leaves us still in debt; If greater anght, that greater all is Thine,
Dread Srre!-Accept this miniature of Thee; And pardon an attempt from mortal thought, In which arehaugels might have fail'd, unblam'd.'

How such ideas of thi Aumgirtx's pow' $r$, And such ideas of th' Aemigitr's plan,
(Ileas not absurd) distend the thought
Of feeble mortals? Nor of them alone!
The fulness of the Derty breaks forth
In inconceivables to men, and Gods.
Think, then, O think; nor ever drop the thought; How lozo must man descend, when Gods adore!
Have I not, then, accomplish'd my proud boast !
Did I not tell thec, "We would mount, Lohezzo!
And kindle our devotion at the stars?",
And have I fuil' $l^{\text {? }}$. And did I fatter thee?
And art all adamant? And dost confute
All urg'd, with one irrefragable smile ?
Lorenzo! Mirth, how miserable here!
Swear by the stars, by Him who mate them, swear Thy heart, henceforth, shall be as pure as they:
Then thor,, like them, shalt shine; like them, shal rise
From low, to lofty ; from obscure, to bright ;
By due gradation, Vature's sacred law.
The stars, from whence? Ask choos-He can tell.
These bright temptations to idolatry,
From darkness, and conf fsion, took their birth; Sous of deformity! From fluid dregs
Tariarean, first they rose to masses rude :
And then, to spheres opaçue; then dimly shone; Then brighten'd; then blaz'd out in perfect day. Vature delights in progress; in advance From worse to better : but, when minds ascend, Progress, in part, depends upon themselves. Heav'n aids exertion; greater makes the great; The voluntary little lessens more.

O be a man! and thou shalt be a God! And half se'f-mude !-Ambition how divine!

O thou ambitious of cisgrace alone :
Still undevout? Unkindled ?-Though high-taught, School'd by the skies; and pupil of the stars; Rank coward to the fashionable zoorld! Art thou asham' $l$ to bend thy knee to heav'n ? Curst fume of pride, exhal'd from deepest hell ! Pride in religion is man's highest praise. Bent on destruction! and in love with death! Not all these luminaries, quench'd at once, Were half so sad, as one benighted mind, Which gropes for happiness, and meets clespair. How like a widow in her weeds, the night, Amid her glimm'ring tapers, silent sits ! How sorrowful, how desolate, she weeps Perpetual dews, and saddens Nature's scene!
A scene more sad $\sin$ makes the darken'd soul, All comiorts kill, nor leaves one spark alive.

Though blind of heart, still open is thine eye ; Why such magnificence in all thou seest ? Of matter's grandeur, know, one end is this, To tell the rational, who gazes on it "Though that immensely great, still greater he, Whose breast, capacious, can embrace, and lodge, Unburden'd, Nature's universal scheme;
Can grasp creation with a single thought;
Creation grasp ; and not exclude its SIRE." To tell him farther-"It behoves him much To guard th' important, yet depending, fate Of being, brighter than a thousand Suns:
One single ray of thought outshines them all." And if man hears obedient, soon he'll soar Superior heights, and on his purple wing, His purple wing bedrop'd with eyes of gold, Rising, where thonght is now deny'd to rise, Look down triumphant on these dazzling spheres.

Why then persist? No mortal ever liv'd
But, dying, he pronounc'd (when words are true!) The whole that charms thee, absolutely vain; $\checkmark$ ain, and far worse? Think thou, with dying men;

0 condescend to think as angels think !
O tolerate a chance for happiness!
Our nature such, ill choice ensures ill fate ;
And hell had been, though there had been no God.
Dost thou not know, my new astronomer!
Earth, turning from the Sun, brings night to man ?
.Nan, turning from his God, brings endless night;
Where thou canst read no morals, find no friend,
Amend no manners, and expect no peace.
How deep the darkness! and the groan, how loud!
And far, how far, from lambent are the flames! Such is Lorevzo's purchase! such his praise! The proud, the politic, Lorevzo's praise!
Though in his ear, and levell'd at his heart, I've half read o'er the volume of the skies.

For think not thon hast heard all this from me; My song but echoes what great . Vature speaks. What has she spoken? Thus the Goddess spoke, Thus speaks for ever: "Place, at Nature's head, A Sov'r. ign, who o'er all things rolls his eye, Extends his wing, promulgat is his commands, But, above all, diffiuses endless goorl ;
To whom, for sure redress, the wrong'l may fly :
The vile, for mercy; and the pain'd, for peace;
By zohom, the various tenants of these spheres, Diversify'd in fortunes, place, and pow'rs, Rais'd in enjoymeat, as in worth they rise, Arrive at length (if worthy such approach) At that blest fountain-head, from which they stream; Where conflict past redoubles present joy; And present joy looks forward on increase; And that, on more; no period! ev'ry step A double boon! a promise, and a bliss." How easy sits this scheme on human hearts! It suits their make; it soothes their vast desires; Passion is pleas'l ; and reason asks no more; 'Tis rational!'Tis great! But what is thine ? It darkens! shocks! excruciates! and confounds ! Leaves us quite naked, both of help and hope, Sinking from bad to worse; few years, the sport Of fortune; then, the morsel of despair.

Say, then, Lorenzo! (for thou know'st it well) What's vice? Mere want of compass in our thought. Religion, what? The proof of common sense; How art thou hooted, where the least prevails! Is it my fault, if these truths call thee fool? And thou shalt never be miscall' $d$ by me. Can neither shame nor terror, stand thy friend? And art thou still an insect in the mire? How, like thy guardian-angel, have 1 flown; Snatch'd thee from earth; escorted thee through all Th' ethereal armies; walk'd thee like a God; Through splendours of first magnitude, arrang'd On either hand; clouds thrown beneath thy feet; Close-cruis'd on the bright paradise of God; And almost introduc'd thee to the Throne! And art thou still carousing for delight, Rank poison; first, fermenting to mere froth, And then subsiding into final gall? To beings of sublime, immortal make, How shocking is all joy, whose end is sure ! Such joy more shocking still, the more it charms ! And dost thou choose what ends ere well begun; And infamous as short? And dost thou choose (Thou, to whose palate, glory is so sweet) To wade into perdition, through contempt, Not of poor bigots only, but thy ozon? ? For I have peep'd into thy cover'd heart, And seen it blush beneath a boastful brow; For, by strong guilt's most violent assault, Conscience is but disabled, not destroy'd.

O thou most awful Being! and most vain; Thy will, how frail! how glorious is thy pow'r?
Though dread Eternity has sown her seeds Of bliss and woe, in thy despotic breast, Though heav'n and hell, depend upon thy choice;
A hutterfly comes cross, and both are fled.
Is this the picture of a Rational ?
This horrid image, shall it be more just?
Lorenzo! No : It cannot-shall not, be, If there is force in reason; or, in sounds,
Chanted beneath the glimpses of the moon

A magic, at this planetary hour,
When slumber locks the gen'ral lip, and dreams
Through senseless mazes hunt souls un-inspir'd.
Attend-The sacred mysteries begin-
My solemn night-born adjuration hear ;
Hear, ad I'll raise thy spirit from the dust :
While the stars gaze on this enchantment new;
Enchantment, not infernal, but divine!
' By silence, Death's peculiar attribute ;
By darkness, Guilt's inevitable doom;
Ry clarkness, and by silence, sisters dread!
That draw the curtain round Night's ebon throne,
And raise ideas, solemn as the scene!
By might, and all of awful, night presents
To thought, or sense (of awful much, to both,
The Goddess brings!) By these her trembling fires,
Like Vesta's, ever burning; and, like her's,
Sacred to thoughts immaculate, and pure!
$B y$ these bright orators, that prove, and praise,
And press thee to revere the Déity;
Perhaps, toos, aid thee, when rever'd a while,
To reach his throne ; as stages of the soul,
Through which, at diff'rent periods, she shall pass, Renuing gratual, for her final height,
And purging off some dross at ev'ry sphere!
By this dark pall thrown o'er the silent world!
Ley the world's kings and kingroms, most renown'd, From short ambition's zenith set for ever;
Sad presage to vain boasters, now in bloom!
$B y$ the long list of swift mortality,
From Adam downward to this ev'ning knell,
Which midnight waves in fancy's startled eye ;
And shocks her with an hundred centuries, (thought
Round death's black banner throng'd, in human
By thousands, now, resigning their last breath,
And calling thee-wert thou so wise to hear;
$B y$ tombs o'er tombs arising ; human earth :
The monarch's terror! and the Sexton's trade!
By pompous obsequies, that shun the day,
The torch funereal, and the nodding plume,
Which makes poor man's humiliation proud;

Boast of our muin! Triumph of our clust !
$B y$ the damp vault that weeps o'er royal bones ; And the pale lamp that shews the ghastly dead, Miore ghastly, through the thick incumbent gloom! $B y$ visits (if there are) from darker scenes, The gliding spectre! and the groaning grove! By groans, and graves, and miseries that groan For the grave's shelter ! By desponding men, Seuseless to pains of death, from pangs of guilt! By guilt's last audit! By yon moon in blood, The rocking firmament, the falling stars, And thunder's last discharge, great Nature's knell! By Second chaos; and Eternal NightBe wise-Nor let Philander blame my charm; But own not ill-discharg'd my double debt, Love to the living; duty to the dead..

For know, I'm but executor ; he left
This moral legacy ; I make it o'er
By lis command; Pailander hear in me;
And heav'n in both. If deaf to these, Oh! hear
Florello's tender voice; his weal depends On thy resolve; it trembles at thy choice; For his sake-love thyself: Example strikes
All human hearts; a bad example more;
More still a Father's ; that ensures his ruin.
As Parent of his Being, would'st thou prove Th' unnat'ral parent of his miseries,
And make him curse the being which thou gav'st Is this the blessing of so fond a father ?
If careless of Lorenzo! spare, Oh! spare, Florello's father, and Piulander's firiend; Florello's father ruin'd, ruins him;
And from Phlander's friend the world expects
A conduct, no dishonour to the dead.
Let passion do, what nobler motive should;
Let love, and emulation, rise in aid
To reason; and persuade thee to be-blest.
This seems not a request to be deny'd; Yet (such th' infatuation of mankind!)
'Tis the most hopeless, man can make to man. Shall I, then, rise in argument, and warmth?

And urge Pailander's posthumous advice, From topics yet unbroach'd ? -
But, Oh! I faint! My spirits fail! Nor strange !
So long on wing, and in no middle clime;
To which my great Creator's glory call'd :
And calls-but, now, in vain. Sleep's dewy wand
Has strok'd my drooping lids, and promises
(If my fond wishes are not flatterers)
My long arrear of rest; the dowony God
(Wont to return with our returning peace),
Will pay, ere long, and bless me with repose.
Haste, haste, sweet stranger ! from the peasant's cot,
The shin boy's hammock, or the soldier's straw,
Whence sorrow never chas'd thee; with thee bring,
Not hideous visions, as of late; but draughts
Delicious of well-tasted, cordial, rest;
Man's rich restorative; his balmy bath,
That supples, lubricates, and keeps in play,
The various movements of this nice machine,
Which asks such frequent periorls of repair.
When tir'd with vain rotations of the day,
Sleep winds us up for the succeeding dawn;
Fresh we spin on, 'till sickness clogs our wheels, Or Death quite breaks the spring, and motion ends. When will it end with me?

## -" THOU only know'st !

- Thou! whose broad eye, the future and the past, Joins to the present ; making one of three To mortal thought ! Thou know'st, and Thou alone, All-knowing! All unknown! And yet well known! Near, tho' remote ! and, though unfathom'd, felt! And though invisible, for ever seen!
And seen in all! The great, and the minute;
Each globe above, with its gigantic race,
Each flow'r, each leaf, with its small people swarm, declare
(Those puny vouchers of Omnipotence!)
To the first thought, that asks, 'From whence?
Their common source. Tноч fountain running o'er In rivers of communicated joy !
Who gav'st us speech for far, far humbler themes!

Say, by what name shall I presume to call Him I see burning in these countless Suns, As Moses in the bush* ? Illustrious mind!
The whole creation, less, far less to thee,
Than that to the creation's ample round.
How shall I name Thee? --How my lab'ring soul
Heaves underneath the thought, ton big for birth?
" Great system of perfections! Mighty cause
Of causes nighty ! Cause uncaus'd; sole root
Of Nature, that luxuriant growth of Gon!
First Father of Effects! that progeny
Of enclless series; where the golden chain's
Last link admits a period,-Who can tell ?
Father of All that is or heard, or hears!
Father of all that is or seen, or sees!
Father of all that $i s$, or shall arise!
Father of this immeasurable mass
Of matter multiform ; or dense, or rare ;
Opaque, or lucid ; rapid, or at rest ;
Minute, or passing bound! In each extreme
Of like amaze, and mystery, to man.
Father of these bright millions of the Night $!~ \dagger$
Of which the least full Godhead had proclaim'd,
And thrown the gazer on his knee-Or, say,
Is appellation higher still, thy choice?
Father of matter's temporary lords!
Father of Spirits ! Nobler offspring! Sparks
Of high paternal glory ; rich-endow'd
With various ineasures, and with various modes
Of instinct, reason, intuition; beams
More pale, or bright from clay divine, to break
The dark of matter or ganiz' $\dot{l}$ (the ware
Of all created Spirit;) beams, that rise
Each over other in superior light,
'Til the last ripens into lustre strong,
(In the throne's full effulgence colour'd high)
Of next approach to Godhead. Father fond
(Far fonder than e'er bore that name on earth)
Of intellectual beings ! Beings blest

[^25]With pow'rs to please Thee; not of passive piy To laws they know not; beings lorlg'd in seats Of well-adapted joys, in diff'rent domes Of thy imperial palace for thy sons ; Of this proud, populous, well policy'd, Though boundless habitation, plann'd by Thee ; Whose sev'ral clans their sev'ral climates suit ; And transposition, doubtless, would destroy. Or, Oh! indulge, immortal King ! indulge A title, less august indeed, but more Endearing; ah! how sweet in human ears ! Sweet in our ears, and triumph in our hearts ! Father of immortality to man!
A theme that* lately sat my soul on fire.
And Thou the next! yet equal Thoe, by whom That blessing was conrey'd ; far more! was bought ; Ineffable the price! By whom all worlds
Were made ; and one redeem'd! Illustrious light
From light illustrious! Thou, whose regal pow'r,
Finite in time, but infinite in space,
On more than adamantine basis fix'd,
O'er more, far more, than diadems, and thrones, Inviolably reigns; the dread of Gods!
And Oh! the friend of man! Beneath whose foot, And by the mandate of whose awful nod,
All regions, revolutions, fortunes, fates,
Of high, of low, of mind, and matter, roll
Through the short channels of expiring time,
Or shoreless ocean of eternity,
Calm, or tempestuous (as thy spirit breathes)
In absolute subjection! And, O Thou
The glorious Tuind! $\dagger$ Distinct, not separate!
Beaming from both! with both incorp'rate!
And (strange to tell!) incorp'rate with the dust!
By condescension, as thy glory, great,
Enshrin'd in man! Of human hearts, if pure,
Divine inhabitant! The tie divine
Of heav'n with distant earth ! by whom I trust, (If not inspir'd) uncensur'd this address

\author{

- Nights Sixth and Seventh. <br> + The Holy Ghost,
}

To thee, to them-To whom? Mysterious pow'r! Reveal'd-yet unreveal'd! Darkness in light; Number in unity! Our joy! Our dread!
The triple bolt that lays all wrong in ruin!
That animates all right, the triple Sun!
Sun of the soul! her never-setting Sun !
Triune, unutterable, unconceiv'd,
Absconding, yet demonstrable, great God!
Greater than greatest! Better than the best!
Kinder than kindest! with soft pity's eye,
Or (stronger still to speak it) with thine own, From thy bright home, from that high firmament, Where Thou, from all eternity, hast dwelt; Beyond archangels' unassisted ken;
From far above what mortals highest call:
From elevation's pinnacle ; look down,
Through-What? Confounding interval! Thro' all ?
And more than lab'ring fancy can conceive,
Through radiant ranks of essences unknown;
Through hierarchies from hierarchies detach'd
Round various banners of Onvipotence,
With endless change of rapt'rous duties fir'd;
Through wondrous beings interposing swarms :
All clust'ring at the call, to dwell in Thee;
Through this wide waste of worlds; this vista vast,
All sanded o'er with Suns; Suns turn'd to night
Before thy feeblest beam-Look down-down-down,
Oit a poor breathing particle in dust,
Or lower-an immortal in his crimes.
His crimes forgive! forgive his viriues too!
Those smaller faults, half-converts to the right.
Nor let me close these eyes, which never more
May see the Sun (though Night's descending scale Now weighs up morn) unpity'd, and unblest!
In thy displeasure dwells eternal pain;
Pain, our aversion ; pain which strikes me now;
And, since all pain is terrible to man,
Though transient, terrible : at thy good hour, Gently, ah ! gently, lay me in my bed,
My clay-cold bed!' by nature, now so near ;
By nature, near ; still nearer by disease!
'Till then, be this an emblem of my grave :
Let it out-preach the preacher, ev'ry night
Let it out-cry the boy at Phrlip's* ear;
That tongue of death! That herald of the tomb!
And when (the shelter of thy wing implor'd) My senses, sooth'd, shall sink in soft repose ;
sink this truth still deeper in my soul, Suggested by my pillow, sign'd by fate,
First, in fate's volume, at the page of manMan's sickly soul, though turn'd and toss'd for ever, From side to side, can rest on nought but Thee; Here, in full trust; hereafter, in full joy; On thee, the promis'd, sure, eternal down Of spirits, toil'd in travel through this vale, Nor of that pillow shall my soul despond; For-Love Almighty! Love Almighty! (Sing,
Exult creation;) Love Almighty, reigns!
That death of death! That cordial of despair!
And loud Eternity's triumphant song :
Of whom no more: For, O thou Patron-Gorl ! $\dagger$
Thou God and Mortal! Thence more God to man!
Man's theme eternal! Man's eternal theme!
Trou can'st not 'scape uninjur' $d$ from our praise. Uninjur'd from our praise can he escape,
Who, disembosom'd from the Father, bows The heav'n of heav'ns, to kiss the distant earth; Breathes out in agonies a sinless soul! Against the cross, death's iron sceptre breaks; From famish'd ruin plucks her human prey !
Throws wide the gates celestial to his foes!
Their gratitude, for such a boundless debt, Deputes their suff'ring brothers to receive! And, if deep human guilt in payment fails;
As deeper guilt prohibits our despair !
Enjoins it, as our duty, to rejoice!
And (to close all) ommipotently kind,
₹ Takes his delight among the sons of men."
What words are these? And did they come from heav'n ?

- Philip king of Macedon, †Jesus Cbrist. $\ddagger$ Prov. yiii, 31,

And were they spoke to man? To guilty man?
What are all mysteries to love like this?
The song of angels, all the melodies
Of 'choral gods, are wafted in the sound;
Heal and exhilarate the broken heart,
Though plung'd, before, m horrors dark as night :
Rich prelibation of consummate joy!
Nor wait we dissolution, to be blest.
This final effort of the moral muse,
How justly * titled! Nor for me alone;
For all that read; what spirit of support,
What heights of Consolation crown my song !
Then, farewell Night ! Of darkness, now, no more :
Joy breaks; shines; triumphs; 'tis eternal day.
Shall that which rises out of nought, complain,
Of a few erils, paid with endless joys?
My soul, henceforth, in sweetest uniou join
The two supports of human happiness,
Which some, ermoneous, think can never meet;
True taste of life, and constant thought of cleath;
The tharght of death, sole victor of its dread!
Hope be thy joy; and probity thy skill;
Thy patron $\mathrm{HE}_{\mathrm{E}}$, whose diadem has dropp'd
Yon gems of heav'n; eternity, thy prize:
And leave the racers of the zoorld their own,
Their feather, and their froth, for endless toils :
They part with all, for that which is not bread;
They mortify, they starve, on wealth, fame, pow'r :
And laugh to scorn, the fools that aim at more.
How must a spirit, late escap'd from earth,
Suppose Pailinder's, Lucia's, or Narcissa's,
The truth of things new-blazing in its eye,
Look back, astonish'd on the ways of men,
Whose lives' whole drift is to forget their graves !
And when our present privilege is past,
To scourge us with due sense of its abuse,
The same astonishment will seize us all.
What then must pain us, would preserve us noze.

Lorenzo! 'stis not yet too late! Lorenzo! Seize wisdom, ere 'tis torment to be wise; That is, seize wisdom, ere she seizes thee. For, what, my small philosopher! is hell .? 'T is nothiug, but full knowledge of the truth, When truth, resisted long, is sworn our foe: ind calls Eternity to do iar right.
Thus, darkness aiding intellectual light, And sacred silence whisp'ring truths divine, And truths divine converting pain to peace, My song the midnight raven has outwing'd, And shot, ambitious of unbounded scenes, Beyond the flaming limits of the world, Her gloomy flight. But what avails the flight Of fancy, when our hearts remain below? Virtue abounds in flatterers, and foes; 'Tis pride, to praise her; penance, to perform. To more than words, to more than worth of tongue, Lournzo! rise, at this anspicious hour; An hour, when heav'n's most intimate with man; When, like a falling star, the ray divine Glides swift into the boson of the just; And just are all, determin' $l$ to reclaim : Which sets that title high, within thy reach. Awake, then: Thy Palidxder calls: Awake! Thou, who shalt wake, when the creation sleeps;
When, like a taper, all these Suns expire :
Whea Time, like him of $G a \approx a^{*}$ in liis wrath, lucking the pillars that support the world, In Nature's ample ruins lies entomb'd; And Minnight, universal Midnight! reigns.

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[^0]:    - At the instigation of this peer, he was once candidate for a seat in Parliament, but without success, and the expences nere paid by Wharton.

[^1]:    *rom his seventh Satire it appears also, that he was once abroad, probably about this time, and saw a field of battle covered with the slain; and it is affirined that once, with a classic in his hand, he wandered into the enemy's encampment, and had some difficulty to convince them, that he was only an absent poet and not a spy.

    + Our author seems early to have been enamoured with the Tragic Muse, and with the charms of melancholy. Dr. Ridley relates, that, when at Oxford, he would sometimes shut uy his room, and study by a lamp at mid-day.

[^2]:    - I take the liberty of inserting here a passage from a letter written by Mr. W. Taylor, froin Montp: Hier, to his sister, Mrs. Mounche:, in the preceding ycar 1789, which may be considered as curious, and will be interesting and affecting to the admirers of Dr Young and his Narcissa:
    "I know sou, as well as myself, are not a littie partial tc " Dr. Young. Had you been with me in a solitary walk the "other day, you would have shed a tear over the r-mains of "his dear Narcissa, I was walking in a place ealled the King"? "Garden; and there I saw the spot where she was interred. "Mr. J—, Mrs. H—, and myself, had some conversatior "s with the gardener respicting it; who told us, that abont 4 ! "years ago, Dr. Young was here with his daughter for me'

[^3]:    - At the Duke of Norfolk's Merquerade.

[^4]:    "To thought so pure," \&ce.-In the early editions, thus:
    To thougbt so pure; her flozv'ry state of mind In joy unfal'n. Ye lovely fugitives

[^5]:    In the early editions-" O'er putrid prikle," ses,

[^6]:    *This line is found in oniy one edition that bas been examinect.

[^7]:    - Frod. six. 16, 18. † Exod. siv. 27. $\ddagger$ Dan. iii. 19,

[^8]:    * An Infidel writer.

[^9]:    - Mileori's Paradise Lost.

[^10]:    -The Poctical parts of it

[^11]:    :*Adniral Balchen, \&c.

[^12]:    " Narcissus.

[^13]:    * The Pupe.

[^14]:    * In a former Nigit.

[^15]:    - I have conquered.

[^16]:    - The Deluge referred to, Gen, vii. 22.

[^17]:    * Lecis.

[^18]:    *Night the Eighth.

[^19]:    - Night Eighth.

[^20]:    - Ezekiel x. 9, 10.

[^21]:    * The Einperor of Turkey.

[^22]:    - Hugenius.
    $\dagger$ Joshua $\mathrm{X}_{1} 12,13$.

[^23]:    - Psalm xc. 22.

[^24]:    I stand，the plan＇s proud period；I pronounce ＇The work accomplish＇d；the ereation clos＇d： Shout，all ye Gods！nor slrout，ye Guds alone； Of all that lives，or，if devoid of life， ＇rlat rests，or rolls，ye heights and depths resound！ pesound！resound！ye depths and heights，resound！

[^25]:    *Exod, iii, 20
    $\uparrow$ The Stars.

[^26]:    * Sampson, Judges xvi, 29, 30.

